

THE STIRLING NEWS-ARGUS.

\$1.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.
\$1.25 IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, APRIL 2, 1908.

Vol. XXIX, No. 29.



NEW ARRIVALS

This is the Hat that
CROWNS THE WORLD

Just a little Better than the Best

CAN'T WE CROWN U?

ANYTHING NEW will be found here.

OUR NEW SPRING SUITINGS

Are coming to hand and are moving out again, made up in the

NEW SPRING STYLES

The mixtures and patterns are above the ordinary this season. All the shades of Browns with purple mixtures, in checks and stripes. Greys with blue and green mixtures. We cannot commence to tell you the beautiful blends in the colorings of these New Patterns.

To see them will be to admire, and wonder how this PERFECTION is produced with wool and colors. We are anxious to show you. "The early bird gets the worm." Don't delay your choice.

FURS ≈ FINE ≈ FURS

20 PER CENT. OFF ALL

Ladies' & Mens' FURS & WINTER OVERCOATS

FRED T. WARD

Headquarters for Men's Fine Ordered Clothing, Haberdashery, Etc.

SPRING MILLINERY OPENING

WE BEG TO ANNOUNCE to our patrons that we will have ready for their inspection, on

TUESDAY & WEDNESDAY

March 31st and April 1st

And thereafter,—an entire line of Millinery, varied in style consistent with the demands of the approaching season,—including Pattern Hats and Ready-to-wears in Ladies', Misses' and Children's shapes.

† A cordial invitation is extended to all.

† Miss Anderson is in charge.

C. F. STICKLE.

The
Corner Stone
that
Endures

UNITED EMPIRE BANK OF CANADA

(INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.)

Stirling Branch:
Coulter's Block.

W. M. CHANDLER, Manager.

† Every man and woman wants to be successful and accomplish something worth while.
† The habit of saving, practiced in early life is a safe and secure corner stone of success.
† An account with the UNITED EMPIRE BANK OF CANADA, where interest is allowed on your Daily Balance, will give you more inspiration and a greater incentive to make regular deposits.

INTEREST PAID QUARTERLY

Sidney Council

Town Hall, March 30, 1908.
Council met agreeable to adjournment. Members present,—S. T. Vandervoort, Reeve; Chas. Ketcheson, Dep. Reeve; Fred R. Mallory, J. A. Nugent, C. Vandewater, Councillors.
Minutes of last meeting were read and adopted.

A communication was read from R. H. Chambers, owner of east lot 27, con. 8, to change above named lot from Union Sidney and Rawdon No. 24 to Union Stirling, Sidney and Rawdon section.

Mr. Vandewater gave notice that he would introduce a by-law at next Council to change east half lot 27, con. 8, from union section Sidney and Rawdon No. 24 to union section Sidney, Rawdon and Stirling, Clerk to notify interested parties.

A communication was read from Mrs. H. V. Malone, Frankford, acting President of Frankford Public Library, asking Council to grant \$50 to said Library.

Moved by Nugent, seconded by Ketcheson, that a grant of \$50 be made to Frankford Public Library. Carried.

Mr. Mallory presented a petition from Ed. Abbott and 47 others, asking the Council to open con. line road between 8th and 9th con from western boundary of lot 5 to Murray boundary.

Moved by Ketcheson, seconded by Vandervoort, that Messrs. Nugent and Vandewater, with road Superintendent, be a committee to investigate re above road and report at next meeting. Carried.

A by-law appointing pound keepers and fence viewers was read a first, second and third time and numbered 552.

A by-law appointing an engineer for township of Sidney was passed through its various stages and numbered 553.

Mr. Wm. G. Ketcheson was appointed engineer under the ditches and water-courses act.

The auditors made their report.

Moved by Mallory, seconded by Ketcheson, that the auditors' report be received and adopted, and that they be placed on the pay list for \$8 each. Carried.

A communication was read from W. C. Mikel, Clerk of the city of Belleville, re township of Sidney co-operating with Belleville re obtaining power from dam No. 2 or lock B, to secure power from this dam for city of Belleville.

Mr. R. J. Graham, representing Board of Trade, Belleville, and Mr. Thompson, representing City Council, Belleville, were heard re power on above dam (on Trent Valley Canal) for city of Belleville.

Moved by Vandervoort, seconded by Ketcheson, that council as a whole be a committee to visit located dams 2, 3, 4, and 5 of Trent Valley Canal on Trent river, in behalf of the municipality of Sidney, on April 6th, and meet a committee from Belleville re power. Carried.

Moved by Mallory, seconded by Nugent, that council ask the Minister of Railways and Canals to not grant any concessions on dams 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 of the Trent Valley Canal to any corporation without first consulting the council of said township of Sidney, and that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Minister of Railways and Canals, Ottawa.

Moved by Nugent, seconded by Mallory, that the following accounts be paid: T. S. Carman \$10; John J. Smith account \$8.75. Carried.

Moved by Vandervoort, seconded by Nugent, that the Treasurer advance the Road Superintendent \$800. Carried.

Moved by Ketcheson, seconded by Nugent, that the resolution regarding wire fence bounty be rescinded. Carried.

Moved by Mallory, seconded by Vandervoort, that this council take the necessary steps toward the construction of cement sidewalks on north side of Mill street, Frankford, on basis of township paying 60% and property owners 40%, and that the former resolution that the township pay 40% and and property owners pay 60% be hereby rescinded. Carried.

Moved by Vandervoort, seconded by Nugent, that Council adjourn to meet on Tuesday, May 26th, at 10 a.m. Court of Revision at 11 a.m. Carried.

A. M. CHAPMAN, T'p Clerk.

The Alberta Government has purchased the Bell Telephone system in that Province for \$675,000.

Pain, anywhere, can be quickly stopped by one of Dr. Shoop's Pink Pain Tablets. Pain always means congestion—unnatural blood pressure. Dr. Shoop's Pink Pain Tablets simply coax congested blood away from pain centres. These Tablets—known by druggists as Dr. Shoop's Headache Tablets—simply equalize the blood circulation and then pain always departs in 20 minutes. 21 Tablets 25 cents. Write Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis., for free package. Sold by all dealers.

BANK OF MONTREAL

ESTABLISHED 1817.

Incorporated by Act of Parliament.

RESERVE FUND \$11,000,000.00
PAID UP CAPITAL \$14,400,000.00
UNDIVIDED PROFITS \$699,999.88

Office Hours:

9 O'CLOCK UNTIL 4 O'CLOCK.
SATURDAYS—9 O'CLOCK UNTIL 3 O'CLOCK.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Interest allowed on the Daily Balance, and made up on the following dates:
March 31st, June 30th, Sept. 30th and Dec. 31st.

Stirling Branch:
Bank Corner.

W. R. HOWSON, Manager.

Anson News

The smallpox scare here is dying out, and people are moving around among their friends fearless of the disease.

Mr. Ross Hoard, who has had an attack of the smallpox, is around again. Mrs. Melinda Johnson, an old and respected resident of this place, died on Wednesday.

Mr. Morley Bailey was the guest of Mr. Conger McConnell one evening last week.

Mrs. Walter Anderson, of Brighton, was the guest of Mrs. G. Weaver one day this week.

Mrs. Wells of Marmora is visiting her brother, Mr. Albert Dunkley. Mr. A. E. Dawson of Campbellford, agent for the Manufacturers' Life Insurance Co., was the guest of Mr. Bert Eggleton on Saturday and Sunday.

Rev. Mr. Roughley, of Bancroft, was the guest of Mr. H. Hanna on Sunday.

Mr. L. E. Pearce intends spending the Easter holidays near Pictou.

Mr. Elgin Chard, who has been ill with smallpox, is progressing favorably and is able to do his own work. Mr. Chard is a very enterprising young man, and he will be greatly missed during the time that he is quarantined.

Mr. Ross Hoard sold a very valuable team of horses some time ago. For speed and beauty they were unsurpassed.

(Owing to the number of smallpox cases at present there are no church or League services at Mr. Pleasant.)

Halloway

Mrs. Chas. Spencer is ill with lumbarago.

Miss Hattie Bird returned to Belleville on Monday after visiting her brother for the past three weeks.

Miss Blanche Wenger of Belleville visited at the home of her uncle, Mr. R. B. McMullen, last week.

The meeting of the Epworth League of April 9th promises to be of interest, as a knowledge match on the first ten chapters of St. John will take place.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Phillips of Wallbridge visited the latter's parents on Sunday last.

Wellman's Corners

From another Correspondent.

Mr. F. S. Matthews has returned home from an extended visit to Hamilton and other places.

Mrs. Jas. Whitton has returned home after a month's visit with her daughter, Mrs. W. C. Wootton of Buffalo.

There was a large number of friends and neighbors gathered at the home of Mr. Thos. H. Matthews to bid them farewell and gave them a presentation and address on their departure from this neighborhood, as they have joined hands with the villagers of Stirling. We wish them success.

Misses Maggie and Nellie Pounder spent Sunday under the parental roof. Saving is the order of the day around here these days.

There was a large number from here attended the Conservative meeting at Marmora and Madoc.

Mr. E. G. Porter the Candidate

The Liberal-Conservative Convention at Marmora on Thursday last was well attended, there being a large number of delegates present from all parts of the Riding. Mr. E. Gus Porter the present M. P. for the Riding, and Mr. R. J. Graham were nominated, but the latter received only a few votes, and Mr. Porter's nomination was made unanimous.

Mr. Porter, M. P., and Mr. W. B. Northrop, M. P. for East Hastings, were the principal speakers. Mr. J. W. Pearce, M. P. P., and Mr. M. B. Morrison, M. P. P., also addressed the meeting.

The officers elected for the association were as follows: H. Corby, ex-M.P. and Sir Mackenzie Bowell, hon. presidents; Archie Riddell, president; S. T. Vandervoort, first vice-president; W. H. Nugent, second vice-president; W. S. Martin, treasurer; W. Carnew, secretary.

The Canadian Northern Railway has received information that five thousand Americans are expected to take up land in Alberta and Saskatchewan.

"One Touch of Nature Maketh the Whole World Kin."

When a rooster finds a big fat worm he calls all the hens in the farmyard to come and share it. A similar trait of human nature is to be observed when a man discovers something exceptionally good—he wants all his friends and neighbors to share the benefits of his discovery. This is the touch of nature that makes the whole world kin. This explains why people who have been cured by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy write letters to the manufacturers for publication, that others similarly ailing may also use it and obtain relief. Behind every one of these letters is a warm-hearted wish of the writer to be of use to someone else. This remedy is for sale by J. S. Morton.

£ Sterling Hall

WE herald the advance of Spring by the opening of our new Men's Wear Store, and are giving very special bargains in every department to celebrate the opening of this addition, which will enable us to devote much-needed additional space in our main store to our Ladies' Ready-to-wear Department. Below we indicate a few specials well worthy of your inspection, —but there are others for the asking.

LACE CURTAINS AT CUT PRICES

25 prs. taped Curtains, 26 in. x 2 1/4 yds., worth 35 cents. for 25 cts.
35 prs. taped Curtains, 40 in. x 2 1/2 yds., worth 60 cents. for 40 cts.
35 pairs taped Curtains, 52 in. x 3 1/2 yds., worth \$1.00. for 79 cts.

PRINTS

32-in. extra heavy Print, now worth 12 1/2 c. for 10 cts.
31, 32-in. fine English Print, now worth 15 c. for 10 cts.
30-in. English Print, now worth 12 1/2 c. . . . for 10 cts.

SUNDRIES

17-in. wide Corset Cover Embroidery. . . . for 15 cts.
4 papers Pins. for 5 cts.
200 doz. fine Pearl Buttons at. . . . 3 cards for 10 cts.
1 gross Lace Pins, assorted heads and colors, regular 5 cent card at. . . . 2 cards for 5 cts.

BEST BARGAINS IN MEN'S PANTS

Never before, even when goods were at their lowest, have we been able to offer a better bargain than this:

10 dozen Men's extra heavy and strong Cottonade Work Pants, splendid value for \$1.25. on sale at. \$1.00 per pair

W. R. MATHER,

Direct Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods and Retailer of Everything to wear for Everybody.

THE FARMERS BANK OF CANADA

Incorporated by special Act of Parliament.

Members of the Canadian Bankers' Association, and Toronto Clearing House.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL - - - \$1,000,000.00

Head Office - - - - - TORONTO.

W. R. TRAVERS, - - - - - GENERAL MANAGER

An institution which faithfully renders Banking service to the farming community. A Sub-Branch of this Bank has been opened at

SPRING BROOK

Where a General Banking Business will be transacted.

Drafts and Money Orders Issued Payable in Canada, United States and Europe.

Special privileges extended to Farmers', Cheese Factories' and Township Accounts.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Special attention is paid to Savings Accounts. Deposits of One Dollar and upwards received, and Interest allowed at highest current rates FROM DATE OF DEPOSIT, and compounded FOUR times a year.

P. H. FRAYNE, - - - - - MANAGER.
TRENTON and SPRING BROOK

Farm for Sale or To Let

First class Dairy farm, partly situated in the Village of Stirling. Particulars from

DR. POTTS, Stirling.

Fire, Accident & Plate Glass Insurance.

Guardian Fire Insurance Co.
Norwich Union Fire Insurance Co.
Liverpool, London & Globe "
Sun Insurance Company.
Gore Insurance Co.
Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Co.
Ontario Accident Insurance Co.

W. S. MARTIN,
Insurance Agent, STIRLING.

Notice to the Public

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN out license as Auctioneer for the County of Hastings is prepared to attend all sales on shortest notice. Terms as low as the lowest, and satisfaction guaranteed. Orders left at the NEWS-ARGUS office or addressed to me at Stirling, will be promptly attended to.

WM. RODGERS.

TIED TO RAILWAY TRACK

Armenians Undertake to Discipline a Fellow-Worker

A despatch from St. Catharines says: A very strange case was on Wednesday reported from the Armenian colony at the McKinnon Dush Metal Works, who were brought to the works from Hamilton two years ago, was taken ill recently and has since been off work. He refuses to join his fellows at work or play, sits by himself in a corner of the general sitting-room and cannot be persuaded to enter into conversation. He also refuses to partake of meals, and his comrades have been under the necessity of forcing him to take food

enough to sustain life. Acting on the belief that the young man has been shamming, the men who are housed with him dragged him to the table on Tuesday night and forced him to partake of food. According to the story told by one of the Armenians, the young man, failing to reply to questions, was seized and carried to the Niagara, St. Catharines & Toronto Railway, where he was tied to the track, but was rescued soon after by other Armenians. Sergt. McCarthy investigated the case, but could get no information against anyone, and was of the opinion that the man was not ill at all.

MOBILIZATION AT QUEBEC

Twenty-five Thousand Troops May Be Concentrated

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Militia Department expects to be able to make definite announcement shortly as to the plans for the mobilization of a Canadian army of some twenty-five thousand men at Quebec in July next on the occasion of the Champlain centenary. Negotiations with transportation companies are still being carried on relative to carrying the troops to and from Quebec, and arrangements for looking after the commissariat department are still under consideration. Pending definite information on these two most important aspects of the undertaking, the Militia Council will not be able to state definitely just what will

be the extent of the proposed mobilization. So far, however, the plans are working out satisfactorily. In the event of the feasibility of the scheme as at present contemplated being assured there will be no annual militia camps east of Manitoba this summer. It is proposed that sixty per cent. of all the corps, both city and rural, from Ontario, Quebec, and Maritime Provinces shall mobilize at Quebec during the last week of July. The selection of those who are to go will be decided on later, but it is the intention to have only members of the militia well qualified to take part in military manoeuvres by reason of considerable previous training.

BOMB KILLS TWO PERSONS.

Was Hurlled at a Squad of New York Police.

A despatch from New York says: A determined effort to hold a Socialist meeting in Union Square, despite the fact that no permit had been obtained and in defiance of the orders of the police, ended in the explosion of a bomb in the middle of Union Square Park Saturday afternoon, by which one man, Ignatz Hildebrand, a tailor, was instantly blown to death and the man who held the bomb was so badly injured that the hospital surgeons say he is certain to die. The man who held the bomb and who was about to hurl it at a squad of policemen when it exploded, had his right hand blown off just above the wrist and both of his eyes were blown out. Despite his terrible injuries, he was occasionally conscious in the course of the afternoon and evening, and he told both the police and the coroner who took his antemortem statement that he had intended to throw the bomb at the police. The bomb-thrower is Selig Silverstein, a young Jewish tailor.

ITALIANS' BLOODY FIGHT.

Second Outbreak of a Week Among Foreign Element in Toronto.

A despatch from Toronto says: The Italian quarter on Claremont street, Toronto, was the scene of a bloody, stabbing fray on Saturday night, which marks the second outbreak of lawlessness among the foreign element in the west end within a week. One Italian threw a piece of concrete at another and took to his heels. The man who was struck accused a third man. One drew a razor and the other a knife. The results follow: Vincenzo Guzzi, 365 Claremont street, is in Grace Hospital, with his face, head and body a mass of wounds and slashes which required 70 stitches to close. Francesco Appa, 106 Claremont street, is in the Western Hospital, with two wounds from ear to ear across the back of the head. His thumb was nearly cut off and he has a long cut in the back, inflicted by a razor. It took 47 stitches to close his wounds. Domenico Colosimo, 106 Claremont street, was arrested for throwing the stone.

DEATHS AVERAGE ONE A DAY.

Accidents on Transcontinental Construction to be Investigated.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: The Dominion Government will investigate the terrible death rate among railway construction workers, on that part of the Grand Trunk Pacific from Kenora out to Thunder Bay. The death rate is nearly one a day, due to dynamite explosions. It is said to be due to the reckless mode of using dynamite. The remedy is said to be a Government certificate for foremen of gangs using explosives, but this the contractors declare to be impossible or impracticable.

65 KILLED IN WYOMING MINE.

All the Victims Met Their Death Instantly.

A despatch from Hanna, Wyoming, says: The bodies of only five of seven miners killed in two explosions which occurred in Mine No. 1 of the Union Pacific Coal Company on Saturday, have been recovered. All hopes of rescuing any of the sixty odd men entombed have been abandoned, for the condition of the bodies of those recovered indicated that their companions were killed outright. Seventy coffins have been ordered, although the names of only 65 of the dead have been obtained. The remaining fifteen are Finnish miners.

At Aurora, Ill., an intoxicated man was thrown from his wagon and was drowned in the street mud.

President Roosevelt, in a special message to Congress, urged the abolition of the duty on wood pulp.

MEXICAN CITY WIPED OUT

Over One Hundred Inhabitants of Chilapa Lose Their Lives By Earthquake.

A despatch from City of Mexico says: Chilapa, a town in the State of Guerrero, was practically wiped off the earth on Thursday night by an earthquake and fire which followed. How many of the 55,000 souls who live in the place lost their lives is not definitely known as yet, but the loss of life is estimated at between 100 and 200. The number of injured is estimated at 2,000. Cosatepec, Concepcion and Teztlilla, three towns, with an aggregate population of about 2,500, in Guerrero State, were also wiped off the map during the night. No report is made of the damage, but many were injured. The centre of the disturbance seems to have been in the State of Guerrero, where great damage was done in the small mountain towns. The upheaval protruded the telegraph wires in some parts of the region south of here, and the full extent of the damage and possible loss of life by the earthquake cannot yet be learned.

Chilapa is 115 miles from Mexico City, and all communications have been cut off, except for couriers, who are reported to be on the way to Mexico City from the stricken district. The information so far received is that the entire city is a mass of flames and cannot be saved. Chilapa is situated high in the mountains on the Inter-Oceanic Railroad, which is being built to Vera Cruz. The countryside is barren for the most part, and extremely broken. The Sierra Madre del Sur Mountains extend through the entire State of Guerrero parallel with the coast, and the country is broken by numerous spurs running inland. In the valleys there is some agricultural land, and on the high ground considerable land is under cultivation, cereals, tropical fruits, tobacco, coffee, vanilla and cotton being the principal products. Owing to the sparsity of the population few agricultural industries are carried on.

LEADING MARKETS

BREADSTUFFS.
Toronto, Mar. 31.—Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 northern, \$1.20½; No. 2 northern, \$1.17½; feed wheat, rather firmer at 67c; No. 2 feed, 61½c.
Ontario Wheat—No. 2 white, 90½c to 91c outside; No. 2 red, 90½c to 91c; No. 2 mixed, 90c; No. 3 yellow American, 73c; Toronto freights; No. 3 mixed, 1c less.
Barley—Very dull; No. 2 from 60c to 65c, according to quality.
Peas—No. 2, 87c outside.
Rye—No. 2, 85c to 85½c.
Buckwheat—No. 2, 67c.
Oats—No. 2 white, 47c to 47½c outside, 46c on track Toronto; No. 2 mixed, 46c outside.
Bran—Full cars, \$26, North Bay.
Flour—Manitoba patents, special brands, \$6; second, \$5.50; strong brands, \$5.30 to \$5.40; winter wheat patents, \$5.50.
Shorts—Scarce, \$24 f.o.b. mills.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.
Eggs—New laid, 18c to 19c.
Butter—
Creamery, prints 31c to 32c
do solids 29c to 30c
Dairy prints 25c to 27c
do large rolls 24c to 25c
do solids 23c to 24c
Inferior 20c to 21c
Beans—Firm; \$1.70 to \$1.75 for primes and \$1.80 to \$1.85 for hand-picked.
Cheese—Firm; 14c for large and 14½c for twins, in job lots here.
Baled Straw—Dull, \$9 to \$10 per ton on track here; wheat straw, \$8.50.
Baled Hay—Dull; 40 to 45 tons to \$16 in car lots on track here.
Potatoes—Ontario, 85c to 90c; Delaware, 95c in car lots on track here.
Honey—Strained, steady at 11c to 12c per pound for 60-pound pails and 12c to 13c for 5 to 10-pound pails. Combs at \$1.75 to \$2.50 per dozen.

PROVISIONS.
Pork—Short cut, \$21 to \$21.50 per barrel; mess, \$17.50 to \$18.
Lard—Tierces, 11½c; tubs, 11½c; pails, 11½c.
Smoked and Dry Salted Meats—Long clear bacon, 9½c to 10c for tons and cases; hams, medium and light, 12½c to 13c; hams, large, 11½c to 12c; backs, 16c to 16½c; shoulders, 9½c to 10c; rolls, 9½c to 10c; breakfast bacon, 14c to 15c; green meats out of pickle, 10c less than smoked.

SEEDS.

Following are the prices paid at outside points:—Alsike, No. 1, \$9.25 and higher for fancy lots; No. 2, \$9.25 to \$9.80; No. 3, \$7.80 to \$8.60. Samples mixed with timothy, trefoil or weeds, according to quality.
Clover—Firm; No. 1 cleaned, \$12.50 to \$12.75, and higher for best; No. 2, \$11 to \$11.25; ordinary lots, mixed with weeds, according to quality.
London, March 25.—Calcutta linseed, April-June, 42s 8d per 42 pounds.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, March 31.—Manitoba bran, \$23 to \$24.50; shorts, \$25; Ontario bran, \$24.50 to \$25; middlings, \$26 to \$27; shorts, \$25.50 to \$26 per ton, including bags; pure grass moult, \$34 to \$35, and milled grades \$25 to \$29 per ton.
Eastern Canada No. 2 white oats, 50c; No. 3, 48c; No. 4, 47c; rejected, 45c per bushel ex store, and Manitoba rejected, 48c to 48½c per bushel ex track, North Bay.
Rolled Oats—\$2.75; corn, \$1.60 to \$1.70 per bag.
Flour—Choice spring patents, \$6.10; seconds, \$5.50 to \$5.60; winter wheat patents, \$5.30; straight rollers, \$4.75 to \$5; do., in bags, \$2.25 to \$2.35; extra, \$1.80 to \$1.90.
Butter—30c for the finest creamery and 28c to 27c for dairy make. Local receipts to date were 37 packages.
Cheese—Western colored, 13½c to 13¾c; white, 13c to 13½c.
Eggs—18½c per dozen, in five-case lots, and 19c for small lots.
Provisions—Barrels short cut mess, \$21; clear fat backs, \$10.75; clear fat backs, \$22 to \$23; long cut heavy mess, \$20; half-barrels do., \$10.50; dry salt long clear backs, 10½c; barrels platy beef, \$13.50 to \$15; half-barrels do., \$7.25 to \$7.75; barrels heavy mess beef, \$10 to \$11; half-barrels do., \$5.50 to \$6; compound lard, 8½c to 9c; pure lard, 11½c to 12½c; kettle rendered, 11½c to 12c; hams, 12c to 13½c, according to size; breakfast, 14½c to 15c; Windsor, 14½c to 15½c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, \$8.50 to \$8.75; live, \$6.15 to \$6.35.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Toronto, March 31.—Choice cattle continue very scarce, and while the general quality of to-day's market was fair, there was no really choice animals.
What exporters were offered brought prices ranging from \$4.75 to \$5.35, and export bulls, \$3.90 to \$4.60.
As much as \$5.25 was paid for picked butchers' which last week would not have sold for more than \$4.75, and straight loads of choice were bought for \$4.50 to \$4.90. Steers of medium quality brought prices which would have been paid for choice steers last week, and it was only the very poorest stock. Good cows were equally sought after, and an unusually high price was paid for them.
A good demand and small offerings of veal calves caused slightly higher prices to be paid for the best quality. Prices of sheep and lambs were firm, but not materially higher. Spring lambs which had reached limited numbers, and sold up to \$7.50 each.
The market for hogs is stronger, and 5½c per pound was paid for select.
The Hudson's Bay line has been built to La Passee.
The new city of Montreal loan of a million pounds was taken by the Bank of Montreal at 97.25.
A rich gold strike has been made at the mouth of the Mackenzie, 60 miles east of Herschel Island.

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraph Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Events.

CANADA.

The C. N. R. will offer for sale thirty townships this summer.
Mr. P. R. Goyette, a Montreal lawyer, dropped dead on Thursday.
The Wabash Railway crews are to be centralized in St. Thomas.
Montreal Socialists are preparing for a big demonstration on May day.
Up to date \$12,177.78 has been expended on the Temiskaming Railway.
The King has presented his autobiography to the Ontario Jockey Club.
Senator Claran has introduced a bill to prevent the marriage of divorcees.
Immigration from the United States promises to be larger this year than ever before.
In view of the celebration at Quebec, there may be no military camp at Niagara this year.
The Canadian Northern will put about thirty townships on the market this coming summer.
C. W. Speers, at Winnipeg, says the Doukhobours will do more marching this spring.
Contracts for six sections of the National Transcontinental Railway were let at Ottawa.
Collingwood's by-law making liquor licenses \$2,500 has been quashed by Mr. Justice Britton.
Earl Dudley will attend the Quebec tercentenary celebration as the representative of Australia.
The Ontario Government may remove the embargo on the export of hemlock bark to the United States.
Mr. Rodolphe Forget, M. P., is said to be financing a scheme for a merger of the Dominion and city police are endeavoring to trace makers of counterfeit money which is circulating in Toronto.
The Strowger automatic telephone system will be installed by the cities of Edmonton and Strathcona.
The Edmonton packet, which left Edmonton Nov. 29th, delivered the mail at Fort McPherson on Feb. 17th.
The Legislature of Prince Edward Island has passed a law forbidding the running of automobiles in the Province.
Fred. Bryant was sentenced to one year in the Central Prison for setting fire to the Salvation Army barracks at Stratford.
A bill providing for old age and disability pensions to colliery workers has been introduced in the Nova Scotia Legislature.
Montreal citizens passed a resolution calling on the Government to give the city direct connection with the National Transcontinental Railway.
Mr. Rene Dupont, Government agent, reports that French-Canadians are coming back to Quebec in large numbers from New England owing to the scarcity of work there.
The Czar of Russia has lost his suit against Stefan Ludrofsky, defaulting Treasurer of Turkestan, Mr. Justice Mathers of Winnipeg dismissing it for want of jurisdiction.
Mr. Justice Clement gave judgment at Vancouver finding the Dominion order in Council under which several Hindus were held for deportation invalid. Hon. Frank Oliver will introduce legislation to remedy the defect.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Drury Lane Theatre, in London, was completely destroyed by fire early Wednesday morning.
The prevalence of cigarette smoking in the British army is seriously affecting the efficiency of the service.
Ralph G. Mammy, a Rhodes scholar from New Orleans at Oxford, was washed off the rocks and drowned at Port Isaac, Cornwall.
Dr. Stanton Celt, editor of The Ethical Review, has been sentenced to a month's imprisonment in London for assaulting an omnibus conductor.
The Imperial Government will send a special commissioner to Canada to seek a solution of the difficulties arising out of Hindu immigration into British Columbia.
Because the Washington Government does not wish the voyage of its battleship squadron to be further delayed, Great Britain has not asked the squadron to visit any of her ports.
Dr. Hall Edwards, of Birmingham, who lost an arm in the course of his researches into the X-ray, but who is the discoverer of a successful method of treatment for X-ray cancer, has had a civil service pension of \$600 a year conferred on him.

UNITED STATES.

Tornadoes have caused great property damage and some loss of life in the Gulf States.
Two Canadian clerks of a New Rochelle, N. Y., merchant were left forlorn by their former employer.
James Kane, a boy of eighteen, was shot and killed by a policeman in Chicago on Thursday.
Two women and a man were killed by lightning during a storm near Howell, Mich., on Saturday.
About three hundred and fifty lives were lost on the North Atlantic coast during the fall and winter deluges.
Fire resulting from a crossed electric light wires damaged the Grand Pacific Hotel in Chicago \$100,000.
Congressman Hefflin of Alabama shot a negro and a white man in a fight on a street car in Washington, on Friday.
The Women's Trade League is planning to get all the 6,000,000 American working women into labor unions.
Eleven year old Alice Joyce Borden, of Chicago, an heiress, is allowed \$9,000 for a trip to Europe this summer.
Ing Mow, the leader of a Chinese Tong in New York, was shot and killed in the street by three fellow-countrymen, on Friday.

A ROBBER'S CONFESSION

Shooting of Pierre Delorme Near Montreal Explained

A despatch from Montreal says: The police in this city were notified on Wednesday night that a man named William Sangster gave himself up in New York and had confessed to a crime committed near Montreal several months ago. He stated that, with two other men, named Peter Upson and Joe Lamerie, he had attacked a young man named Pierre Delorme, and had shot Delorme when he refused to give up his money.
The crime to which he confessed was committed on October 26. Pierre Delorme, a young farmer, was returning from the market in the early evening when the highwaymen jumped up and de-

manded money. When Delorme offered resistance he was shot twice, one bullet entering behind the right ear. The noise of the shooting frightened his horses, and they ran away and were later stopped by the parents of the unfortunate young man. He was found in the bottom of the wagon, bleeding profusely, and barely conscious. He was taken back to Montreal, but died shortly after. Before dying he told of the attack on him by three robbers.
The confession of Sangster has cleared up the mystery, and he will be brought here to stand his trial. His two associates are already in prison, having been sentenced some time ago for burglary.

PEOPLE WANT GOOD ROADS

System of Improving Highways Spreading in Ontario

Mr. A. W. Campbell, Deputy Minister of Public Works, in an address delivered before a meeting of the Good Roads Association of Ontario, held in Toronto the other day, strongly advocated the building of bridges in the most substantial style by means of cement or concrete. If this is carried out the Government will be glad to contribute one-third of the cost. Mr. Campbell laid stress on the fact that the County Councils should strive to familiarize themselves with the financial conditions of the county and the expenses in connection with repairing the roads. In making small repairs in the roads he pointed out that the expenditure amounted to practically as much as if more substantial roads were built. In the last ten years the municipalities had contributed about \$10,000,000 cash in the improving of their roads. He said that this money, if properly handled, would be sufficient to construct roadways that would last for at least a period of ten years. He believed that if the County Councils would take over

this work and avail themselves of the provisions of the act the Township Councils would be ready to offer their assistance in the work of making good roads.
"It is surprising," continued Mr. Campbell, "how contagious this thing is after the work of improving a road has commenced. It is not wise, however, to attempt to do too much, it being much wiser to adopt the policy of do a little and do it well. This tends to convert the people to advocate an extension of the good roads system in municipalities where it does not exist. It is not the long mileage that counts, but the sample of the good work done that impresses the people who will ultimately conclude that a standard road shall be a policy in all districts. The work was done well and economically in compliance with certain regulations of the act relative to Government inspection. If counties do not adhere to this rule the Government will not pay its one-third of the expenditure."

AN ATTEMPT WAS MADE ON SATURDAY AT PANDORA, COL., TO KILL GEN. BULLKEY.

Wells, General Manager of the Smuggler Union Mining Co.

A Pittsburg girl masquerading in man's clothes was mistaken by a mob for a negro wife-murderer and nearly lynched, on Friday.

United States customs authorities allege that during several months past Chinamen have been smuggling wholesale from Ontario into Buffalo.

In an address the other evening in New York, Jack Riss said there were 261,000 rooms in tenements to which no light or fresh air penetrates.

At Shenandoah, Pa., the Cambridge Coal Company closed its colliery for an indefinite period, throwing 1,100 men and boys out of employment.

Alleging that his son had stolen his boots and sold them for liquor, the aged father of Arthur Finnegan appeared against him in court at Legansport, Ind.

Gnawed by rats and much decomposed, the body of a woman named Florence Reynolds, alias Thompson, 35 years old, was found in a woodshed in a cellar in New York.

An industrial revival has taken place at Pottsville, Pa., during the last few days, the mills and shops having increased their working schedule by many hours per week.

Lighting his pipe in his cell in the village jail, John Delaney, of Middleville, N. Y., accidentally set fire to the mattress of his bed, and before help could reach him he was burned to death.

GENERAL.

Japan has asked China to prevent the proposed boycott of Japanese goods and to put an end to the anti-Japanese agitation.

Over a hundred persons were drowned in the sinking of the Japanese steamer

MR. MUSA MARU IN A COLLISION NEAR HAKODATE.

The French Senate has passed a bill to automatically convert a decree of separation into a divorce at the end of three years.

Three fires were kindled at widely separated points in Pekin on Thursday, by revolutionaries.

Italy is anxious to prevent the emigration of criminals to America, as the prey of these in the new world is usually honest Italian emigrants.

ANOTHER EXPLOSION.

Two Italians Killed on G. T. Pacific Near Dryden.

A despatch from Kenora says: Two more victims were added to the frightfully long list of fatalities among the railway construction camps on Thursday morning when an explosion occurred at McDougall's Camp on the Grand Trunk Pacific, near Dryden. Two Italians, whose names are unknown here, were killed, and another terribly mangled. He is in the hospital in a precarious condition.

BOY EATEN BY WOLVES.

Tragedy at Barwick, Near the Canadian Boundary.

A despatch from Fort Francis says: United States settlers living up the Big Fork River opposite the Canadian boundary, who visited Barwick, report that a nine-year-old boy was killed and eaten by timber wolves one day last week. They say the little fellow was attending school, and was for some reason or other kept in after 4 o'clock, until nearly dark, when he was permitted to go home, and was devoured along the trail.

CAN GROW BEST TOBACCO

Canadian Cigars Shown to Agricultural Committee

A despatch from Ottawa says: "Canada can produce a cigar equal to the best," was the opinion expressed by Mr. F. X. Charlan, Dominion tobacco expert, in giving evidence on Wednesday before the Committee on Agriculture regarding the tobacco-growing possibilities of the country. Some of the varieties of tobacco at present grown in Canada were, he admitted, very inferior, but others had proved highly successful both in Quebec and Ontario. Out of 10,000,000 pounds of tobacco grown in Canada, probably 1,000,000 pounds were of an inferior quality. Quebec and Ontario grew tobacco in about equal proportions and about three-quarters of the total quantity grown was manufactured. He was in

favor of legislation which would encourage the farmers to grow tobacco. What was wanted, he declared, was proper packing houses and the establishment of these would lead to good results. Mr. Charlan produced samples of Canadian tobacco for cigar binding which, he declared, was equal to anything grown in Wisconsin.
Mr. Duncan Ross, M. P., submitted samples of Canadian cigars which he said were equal in quality to Havana. Mr. Wigle, a large tobacco grower at Kent, he said, were well suited for tobacco growing purposes and with tobacco growing paper from the Government, especially in the direction of packing houses, his district could grow twenty-five to thirty million pounds.

WELL DRILLS

With one of Loomis' latest improved machines you are sure of large profits on the capital invested. They are the leaders in this line. Specially the greatest money earning Well Drilling Machine made in America. Address Loomis Machine Co., Tiffin, Ohio.

AGENTS, \$103.50 PER MONTH

Selling these wonderful machines V. C. Gleason, Columbus, O., sold 22 pairs in 3 hours, made \$12,000. You can do it, we show how. FREE OUTLET. Special inducements to Canadian Agents. Thomas Mfg Co., 802 K St. Dayton, O.

FEATHER DYEING

Cleaning and Dyeing and Kid Gloves cleaned. These can be sent by post, to get the best. BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO. MONTREAL.

WANTED

to hear from owner having A GOOD FARM for sale. Not particular about location. Please give price and description, and reason for selling. State when possession can be had. Will deal with owners only. L. Darbyshire, Box 884, Rochester, N. Y.

THE PETERBOROUGH CANOE CO. LTD. PETERBOROUGH, Ont., Canada. SEND FOR CATALOGUE

MAY BE OLDEST OF TEMPLES.

Building unearthed in Babylonian Contains Bricks of 4500 B. C.

The oldest temple in the world, so far discovered, has been unearthed by excavators at Bisyra, in central Babylonia.

The walls of the tower were first uncovered, and the summit cleared. The first inscription on the surface was on a brick stamped with the name Dugl, which goes back to 2750 B. C. A little lower appeared a crumpled piece of gold with the name Param Sim, who lived in 3750 B. C. Just below were large square bricks peculiar to the reign of Sargon, 3800 B. C. and who was probably the first Semite King of Babylonia.

A large platform was discovered two and a half yards below the surface which was constructed of peculiar convex bricks such as were used in building material 4500 B. C.

FILLING.

Seedy Willie (to bar-keeper)—"Your refusal, sir, to trust me to a paltry drink of whiskey fills me with astonishment and indignation." Bar-keeper—"All right, sir; you can fill yourself up with astonishment and indignation, and it don't cost you a copper, but if you want to fill yourself with whiskey you will have to pay cash."

WHEN BABY IS SICK

GIVE BABY'S OWN TABLETS

The little ills of childhood often come very suddenly and often they prove serious if not treated promptly. The wise mother will keep Baby's Own Tablets always at hand and give her little ones an occasional dose to prevent sickness or to treat it promptly, if it comes unexpectedly. Baby's Own Tablets cure all the minor ailments of children and are absolutely safe. Mrs. A. H. Bonnyman, Mattail, N. S., says—"I have used Baby's Own Tablets for teething, constipation and other ills of childhood, and have found them a safe and excellent medicine." Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

EXERCISE FOR THE BABY.

In considering the question of physical exercise for very small infants, it is comfortable to remember that Nature herself is quite capable of taking care of this matter, unless she is stupidly balked by the child's other and less able guardians. Any one who doubts this statement has never had the privilege of watching a tiny but healthy baby crawl and kick when its restricting clothes are removed. This habit should be fostered by parents, as the baby will never overdo it.

It is not necessary to hang over the little one all the time, as so many parents do, talking and laughing and overstimulating the tiny brain at the same time. A few minutes of this each day will do no harm, but then self-control should be exercised, and the child left to its own devices.

It should be laid down on a soft rug or mattress, in the winter near the open fire, in the summer near an open, sunny window, with its clothing removed, and allowed to kick and wave and gesture and indulge in its funny monologue as long as it will. Nature, as we said before, is then its nurse, and a wise one.

Its lungs and muscles are all getting their proper exercise, its skin being healthily ventilated, the hardening process is being softly done as it should

Black Watch Remarkable for richness and pleasing flavor. The big black plug chewing tobacco.

bo, and the baby is gay and happy without stimulation and excitement—also as it should be.

As to the exercise part of the proceeding, the looker-on might almost think that the baby had made an exhaustive study of some excellent system of muscle development, so vigorous are its movements and so suited to their design.

When the time comes for the child to find its legs, as the old nurses say, it is quite unnecessary to aid it in the search. Its legs are in place, and have had plenty of good, free exercise; and when they are strong enough to support the little body, the baby will pull itself up by a chair or other piece of furniture, turn with that irresistible air of mingled conceit and rapture to see if some one is looking at it, gurgling its satisfaction with this new state of things, and the deed is done.

From that day continual fresh progress will be made, at first with support, later in a staggering run, ending, to its great surprise, in a backward bump, and a new phase of life is begun. In spite of good advice, there are still to be found in the world foolish and adoring young parents whose baby walked and talked and thought earlier than all other babies. The result, so far as walking is concerned, is very likely to be a well-developed case of bow-legs—Youth's Companion.

A faithful servant had grown old in the service of a railway company, and at last became too feeble to work. The general manager was asked if the company would not do something for him, as he was very poor. "How long has he been with us?" the official inquired. "Over forty years." "Always did his duty?" "Never missed a day." "Yes, say he is very old and feeble?" "Yes. The chances are that he will never leave his bed again." "H'm! Poor fellow. We must do something for him. I'll give him a free pass for life over all the company's railway system."

MAGISTRATE PRAISES ZAM-BUK.

Magistrate Rasmussen, of 202 Marquette St., Montreal, writes: "For many years I was troubled with a serious eruption of the skin. This was not only ugly, but it was at times very painful. I first tried various household remedies, but these proved altogether useless. I then took medical advice. Not one, but several doctors in turn were consulted, but I was unable to get any permanent relief. Some time back I noticed a report from a Justice of the Peace (Magistrate Perry, J. P., for B. C.) who had been cured of his chronic skin disease by Zam-Buk, and I determined to give him a trial. Before this everything I tried failed absolutely to relieve my pain and rid me of my trouble, but three boxes of Zam-Buk worked a complete cure, and I hope that my experience will lead other sufferers who are in despair to try this herbal healer, Zam-Buk."

For healing eczema, running sores, cuts, bruises, burns, boils, eruptions, scalp sores, pimples, spring eruptions, itch, chapped hands, and diseases of the skin Zam-Buk is without equal. All druggists and stores sell it, 50c. a box or postpaid from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto.

HEADACHE FROM EYESTRAIN.

Basing himself on his records of nearly 1,300 eye examinations, Dr. S. W. S. Toms claims that 90 per cent. of all those suffering from reflex or neuralgic headache have ocular defects.

Over 600 of the patients examined were altogether unaware of the defect. Fully half the cases were of slight refractive errors or muscular unbalance, and it is in these cases in which ciliary spasm is the direct factor in causing headache in persons whose occupation calls for near vision that accommodation asthenopia results.

There is no apparent relation between the severity of the headache and the degree of the ocular defect, and nothing especially characteristic, except perhaps the patient's non-suspicion of the cause. Sickness or health impairment may be the first inciting factor in some patient with considerable ocular defects which gave no trouble before.

EXPERT SEWING-MACHINE REPAIRS.

Also sewing machine oil of absolute purity, and Singer stores. Any lady having need of good sewing machine for 5 years or more write Singer Sewing Machine Co., Manning Chambers, Toronto, for beautiful set of ten souvenir views of Ontario. Free for asking.

Annabel—"How queer! Here's a story about a man who made a fortune out of an attachment for a sewing-machine." Arthur (softly)—"That's nothing. I've formed an attachment for the sweetest little sewing-machine in the world, and would consider my fortune made if she'd have me." (No cards.)

The merits of Bickel's Anti-Consumptive Syrup as a sure remedy for coughs and colds are attested by scores who know its power in giving almost instant relief when the throat is sore with coughing and the whole pulmonary region disordered in consequence. A bottle of this world-famous Syrup will save doctor's bills, and a great deal of suffering. Price 25 cents, at all dealers.

HOME CURES. Eye Wash—Add a teaspoonful of powdered boric acid to one cup of boiling water; strain and apply to the eyes night and morning.

To Remove a Ring—Thread a needle with strong thread; pass carefully under the ring head first, wind the thread tightly around the finger regularly all down to the nail to reduce its size. Then take hold of the short end of the thread and unwind it. The thread pressing against ring gradually will remove it from finger.

Eat plenty of onions, especially in the spring. Take a pint bowl, peel and slice full of onions, put two-thirds cup of sugar over them and cover with a small plate that will press them down. In the morning there will be a thick syrup that is excellent for colds or sore throat. Take a swallow occasionally. Cook onions, thickened with corn meal for poultice, put over lungs for colds; known to prevent pneumonia.

SPRING BLOOD IS BAD BLOOD

How to Get New Health and Strength in the Spring.

The winter months are trying to the health of even the most robust. Confinement indoors in overheated and nearly always badly ventilated rooms—in the home, in the shop and in the school taxes the vitality of even the strongest. The blood becomes thin and watery, or clogged with impurities, the liver sluggish, the kidneys weakened. Sometimes you get up in the morning just as tired as when you went to bed. Some of us have headaches, others are low spirited, some have pimples and skin eruptions. These are all spring symptoms that the blood is out of condition. You can't cure these troubles with purgative medicines, which merely grip through the system leaving you still weaker. What you need to give you strength in spring is a tonic, and the one always reliable tonic and blood builder is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills not only banish spring ills, but guard you against the more serious ailments that follow, such as anaemia, nervous debility, rheumatism, indigestion and kidney trouble. Every dose of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills makes new rich red blood, which strengthens every nerve, every organ and every part of the body. This is why Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is the favorite spring medicine with thousands and thousands throughout Canada. Try this medicine this spring and you will have energy and strength to resist the torrid heat of the coming summer. Mrs. Jas. Haskell, Port Maitland, N. S., says: "I was troubled with headaches, had a bad taste in my mouth, my tongue was coated, and I was easily tired and suffered from a feeling of depression. I got a supply of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and it was not long before they began to help me and I was soon feeling as well as ever I had been." You can get these pills from any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

WHEREIN THEY DIFFER.

Little Willie—"Say, pa, what's the difference between an optimist and a pessimist?" Pa—"An optimist sees only the doughnut, my son, while the pessimist sees nothing but the hole therein."

Holloway's Corn Cure destroys all kinds of corns and warts, root and branch. Who, then, would endure them with such a cheap and effectual remedy within reach?

An empty head contains a lot of useless information.

Experience and real estate booms are great teachers.

Physical Pain and mental anguish afflict the victims of skin diseases. Get rid of both by rubbing Werber's Ointment on the heated, itching, disfigured face. The relief given is among the wonders of medicine.

IF.

How fair this world would be, How free from care, my brothers, If after this nor poor nor rich Would wish to live on profits which Were justly earned by others.

When you use Ramsay's Paints, you are astonished to find how far they go, how beautiful they are, how long they last, and how reasonable. They work so easily, anybody can apply them. Your dealer will show a range of the colors for your house inside or out. Write A. Ramsay & Son Co., Montreal, for pack of Souvenir Picture Post Cards of Homes.

JUST AS TERRIFYING.

Lazy Lemuel—"Talk about bravery—I ain't afraid of anything but talk." Soiled Samuel—"Neither am I, but dat ain't sayin' much. A cake uv soap can't walk."

WHAT CAUSES HEADACHE.

From October to May, Colds are the most frequent cause of HEADACHE. LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE removes them. E. W. Grove on box 250

NO CHANGE.

Patience—"That long-haired man with the diamonds at the piano started life as a poor musician." Patrice—"Well, he's that yet."

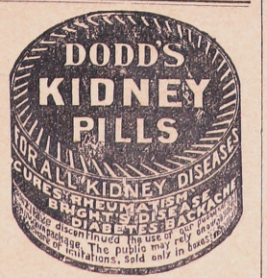
ITCH. Mange, Prairie Scratches and every form of contagious itch in human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Wolford's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. Sold by all druggists.

THE OTHER WAY.

"Of course," remarked Staylate, "some things go without saying." "Yes," rejoined Miss Wearyun, as she glanced at the clock and tried to strangle a yawn, "and some others say without going."

How a man does hate to be grateful for an ill-timed favor!

In after years a courtship may be converted into a battle ship.



ISSUE NO. 14-85.

TOLD BY GESTURES.

Silent Testimony of a Deaf Mute in a French Murder Trial.

A murder trial at Bordeaux, France, in which an innkeeper, his wife and two accomplices were charged with killing a customer was the occasion of a dramatic scene when one of the witnesses took the stand. This witness, named Lacampagne, was a deaf mute ignorant of the ordinary finger language.

His brother-in-law and two of his friends appeared to translate his gestures into words, but their services were really unnecessary, so clearly did he express himself by that instinctive mimicry which is sometimes the accompaniment of speech but here became its substitute.

During his evidence the deaf mute, who had been the handy man of the inn, always designated the victim by sucking in his cheeks against his teeth, the landlord by shaking his fist—his employer's usual method of speaking to him—the landlord's wife by putting his hands to his hair, one accomplice by curling his moustache, and the other by striking an imaginary match on his trousers, as this prisoner was a smuggler of matches.

Then with short abrupt gestures, as clear as they were rapid, he told his story, how the landlady sent him away on an errand, how he returned to find the door locked, how he entered by the cellar door, saw the corpse, saw one murderer washing a blood stained hammer, another cleaning his face and hands, and the landlady embracing her husband as if to thank him for what he had done. The landlord caught sight of him and dealt him a violent blow, then, changing his mind, made signs to him to help to get rid of the body.

At this point the landlord, who clearly followed the deaf mutes story, broke in with "That's a lie! That's a lie!"

Lacampagne turned, looked in the landlord's face, then stamping his foot he raised his hand and stood in the same solemn attitude in which he had taken the oath.

This evidence and a confession by the moustache wearing prisoner were enough to convict the accused. The landlord and the match smuggler were sentenced to death, the others to imprisonment for fifteen years.

HOT WOOING.

One lover wooed with burning words— Called her his clover honey; The other made her warm to him By simply burning money.

A Sure Cure of Headache—Bilious headache, to which women are more subject than men, becomes so acute in some subjects that they are utterly prostrated. The stomach refuses food, and there is a constant and distressing effort to free the stomach from bile which has become unduly secreted there. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are a speedy alternative, and in neutralizing the effects of the intruding bile relieves the pressure on the nerves which causes the headache. Try them.

THE NOISY EATER.

Of table manners such as his No mortal could be proud; The greatest trouble with him is He will eat soup aloud.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.

PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

JUST LIKE A WOMAN.

"Isn't that just like a woman? She gave me no peace until I bought her a piano to play."

"Well," "Now she's too lazy to play it, and is after me to buy her an automatic player."

If you are out of sorts get a bottle of "Forrovin" the best tonic, and you will be surprised how quickly that tired feeling wears off. \$1.00 bottles. All druggists.

MULTIPLIED.

First Man—What a blessing children are!

Second Man (enthusiastically)— Aren't they! Now that my wife has two to look after, she has no time to play the piano.

To Those of Sedentary Occupation.—Men who follow sedentary occupations, which deprive them of fresh air and exercise, are more prone to disorders of the liver and kidneys than those who lead active, outdoor lives. The former will find in Parmelee's Vegetable Pills a restorative without question the most efficacious on the market. They are easily procurable, easily taken, and surprisingly cheap considering their excellence.

ON HIS KNEES.

"This will bring your father to his knees," remarked a woman to her children, as she showed them a can of floor paint.

When you use Ramsay's Paints, you are astonished to find how far they go, how beautiful they are, how long they last, and how reasonable. They work so easily, anybody can apply them. Your dealer will show a range of the colors for your house inside or out. Write A. Ramsay & Son Co., Montreal, for pack of Souvenir Picture Post Cards of Homes.

THE METHOD.

"He loves me" or "He loves me not," The question great to settle The maiden takes a daisy fair And amputates each petal. Perhaps her mind is set at rest And is no longer hazy. But all observers will agree It's tough upon the daisy.

Mr. Smith, fond of a joke, said to his wife the other day: "I believe there is a special Providence which protects bricklayers' laborers. Do you know that only yesterday one slipped off a 20-foot ladder and was not hurt in the slightest degree." "The sounds almost miraculous," said Mrs. Smith. "Oh, no; there was nothing marvelous about it. He slipped off the first rung."

Backache, Headache Internal Pains.



MRS. JOSEPH LACELLE

MRS. JOSEPH LACELLE, 124 Bronson St., Ottawa East, Ontario, Canada, writes:

"I suffered with backache, headache and dragging pains for over nine months, and nothing relieved me until I took Peruna. This medicine is by far better than any other medicine for these troubles. A few bottles relieved me of my miserable half-dead, half-alive condition."

"I am now in good health, have neither ache nor pain, nor have I had any for the past year."

"If every suffering woman would take Peruna, they would soon know its value and never be without it."

Dyspepsia and Indigestion.

Mrs. Joseph Beaudoin, 59 Rue St. Olivier, Quebec, P. Q., Can., writes: "Peruna is wonderful for indigestion. I eat whatever I want and no longer feel any oppression. Having had dyspepsia for a long time and having tried various other remedies, I decided to try

REST AND RECOVERY.

To provide a restful environment without manly to recuperate naturally, to secure to the average man or woman the needed change from worry and care, and to do change from moderate cost, is the mission of 'The Welland,' the home of 'The St. Catharines Well.' Apply the manager, St. Catharines, or any Agent of Grand Trunk Railway System.

THE SMALL BOY'S JOKE.

"Pa, is it true all flesh is grass?" asked the inquisitive boy.

"Yes, my boy, replied the proud parent, 'that's what the Bible tells us.' 'Then, pa, why don't these fat folks who are so anxious to be thin have the lawn mower run over them?'"

A TOAST.

Here's to our wives! They fill our lives, Like busy bees, with honey; They earn our shocks, They darn our socks— And spend most all our money.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 50c.

TRUE PREDICTION.

"And the clairvoyant told you that you would be swindled?" "Exactly."

"And were you?" "Yes. She charged me \$2."

There is Only One

"Bromo Quinine"

That is

Laxative Bromo Quinine

USED THE WORLD OVER TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Always remember the full name. Look for this signature on every box. 25c.

E. W. Grove

THURSDAY, APRIL 2, 1908.

The Madoc Convention

J. W. Pearce, M.P.P., Again the Candidate

"Blue Ruin"

Not many weeks ago the villagers were warned about the "blue ruin" that would immediately set in if a Local Option by-law was passed. We are now within a month of the putting into effect of the by-law. How many people are moving away? How many business men are closing stores?

At least six families have taken up abode in our midst since Jan. 6th. Two of the best of these said they came the more willingly when they knew local option was to come. One business which was offered for sale found immediate purchasers, showing the confidence the buyers had in the commercial future of Stirling. (It may as well be pointed out that the closing of the barrooms had nothing to do with the sale of this business.) One of our very foremost merchants is extensively increasing his store equipment, necessitating a large expenditure of money. Another is preparing to erect a new brick residence. Even the churches appear as if they are likely to live through the "blue ruin" period. A fervent anti-local optionist assured the writer of the serious loss such a by-law would mean to the revenue of the church. And yet within thirty days of the coming "blue ruin" a local congregation had the reckless daring to claim it was able to raise an additional three hundred and fifty dollars a year which had formerly come from an outside congregation.

The arguments opposing the by-law made us fear that even the robins would forsake us this spring, yet the familiar morning whistles are back again.

The present outlook is not altogether hopeless, and we are yet hopeful that we shall obtain three meals a day even when the "blue ruin" period sets in. Those in favor of, and those opposed to the by-law seem prepared to unite in making the best effort possible to maintain and increase the prosperity of Stirling.

Let the People Decide

We agree with the Toronto News as regards license reduction, which says it is in favor of so amending the Liquor License Act as to confer upon the people the right of deciding on the question of reducing the number of liquor licenses. The News says:

"Nothing is more fatal to sound civic government than the intrusion of the liquor interest into municipal contests. This is bound to happen so long as any power over the trade rests in municipal councils. All that is necessary is to make the law consistent with the section that provides for local option. It could be stipulated that on petition of a certain percentage of ratepayers a by-law for license reduction must be submitted, and that License Boards must be governed by the result of the vote. In every State contest in Massachusetts municipalities vote for or against licenses. It is true that the vote is for total abolition of licenses within the civic boundaries. But surely the system is equally applicable to reduction of licenses. Generally a contest between the two proposals could be avoided."

"Power to fix the statutory number of licenses in cities, towns, villages and townships would still rest with the Legislature. The only change proposed is to take from councils the power to reduce beyond this limit, to transfer this power to the ratepayers, and to provide machinery by which a vote would become compulsory on presentation of a petition signed by the necessary number of electors. At least one great result would be to effect an absolute divorce between the liquor interest and the municipal councils, and unless it can be shown that some positive evil would arise from the changes which have been suggested, legislation to that end should be enacted."

Crop Competition

Fairs & Exhibitions Branch,
Department of Agriculture,
Toronto, March 27, 1908.

DEAR SIR:—The crop competition in standing fields of grain, which was inaugurated in 1907 in the Province of Ontario, by Honorable Mr. Monteith, proved so beneficial to all concerned that the Minister has this year secured a largely increased appropriation for this purpose.

The objects aimed at are to encourage the growing of grain of the best quality, free from other varieties of grain and weeds, and also from diseases, such as rust, smut and insects.

The competitions excited much interest last year in the districts where they were held, and the results were decidedly profitable to those who were prize winners, inasmuch as without leaving home they sold their grain from the fields which were in the competition to leading seedsmen at prices from 25 per cent. to 50 per cent. above market quotations.

This year, owing to the larger sum available, entries will be received from 100 societies, or ten times as many as in 1907. Rules and regulations governing the competition will be mailed to you in the course of a week or ten days, and I trust that you will bring this important work as fully as possible before the readers of your paper.

Faithfully yours,
J. LOCKIE WILSON.

For Constipation

Mr. J. H. Farnham, a prominent druggist of Spirit Lake, Iowa, says: "Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets are certainly the best thing on the market for constipation." Give these tablets a trial. You are certain to find them agreeable and pleasant in effect. Price, 25 cts. Samples free. For sale by J. S. Morton.

The Liberal Conservative Convention at Madoc on Friday last was largely attended. The first business was the election of officers, resulting as follows: President, W. J. Moore; 1st vice-pres., W. Hawkins; 2nd vice-pres., R. Fair; Treas., Thos. Tumulty; Sec., Dr. Egleston.

A resolution of condolence to the families of the late A. W. Carscallen, M.P., and Lt.-Col. Halliwell, was adopted by a standing vote.

Five were placed in nomination as candidates, viz., J. W. Pearce, M.P.P., A. Riddell, W. Bonter, Robt. Cook, and Dr. Harper. The latter two withdrew, and upon a vote being taken, Mr. Pearce, the present member, received 88 votes, Riddell 89, and Bonter 7. Mr. Pearce's nomination was then made unanimous.

Addresses were then given by the candidate selected, Messrs. E. G. Porter, M.P., W. B. Northrup, M.P., M. B. Morrison, M.P.P., Dr. Harper, and R. R. Gamby, M.P.P.

Harold

The smallpox has not reached us yet though the scare has come. Mr. Wilbert Reid and wife, who spent the winter here, have moved to Stirling.

Our sleighing is about done, and wheels are again running.

Some maple syrup has been made in this neighborhood. On Saturday night, despite the mud and darkness, a large number gathered at the home of Mr. Thos. Cook, sr., for the purpose of bidding their good-bye before leaving for their new home at Ivanhoe. During the evening, Mr. and Mrs. Cook were presented with two beautiful upholstered chairs, and each of the other members of the family with a silk handkerchief, and the following address was read:

MR. AND MRS. COOK AND FAMILY.

DEAR FRIENDS,—We learn with regret that you are about to leave our community. As you have been with us so long, from childhood nearly through the whole span of life, and as your dealings with us have been so honorable and pleasant the pain of parting is intense.

During sickness or at any other time when help was needed, we always knew to whom to turn for sympathy and aid. Although the thought of your departure fills our minds with a keen sense of loss and our hearts grow sad at the breaking asunder of the threads of love which have bound us together, still we rest content in the hope that the change will be beneficial to you, and that happiness and prosperity may follow you to your new home.

We feel that words are inadequate to express the sorrow which we feel at your departure, so we ask you to accept these chairs as a slight token of the esteem in which you are held. We trust that as you rest in them during your declining years that a kindly thought will flash to your old friends. And we wish to present these handkerchiefs as souvenirs to Katie, Will, Fred and Albert.

Signed on behalf of the community,
CLARENCE RUNNALLS,
ARTHUR KETCHESON.

The April Woman's Home Companion

The April number of the WOMAN'S HOME COMPANION contains several notable articles, and is, in addition, a thoroughly artistic and beautiful issue. Kellogg Durand contributes his second article on "Women of the Russian Revolution"; Jane Addams writes a thoughtful and appealing article on "The Working Woman and the Ballot." Dr. Edward Everett Hale gives a helpful talk on "The Meaning of Home," and Elizabeth Stuart Phelps continues her serial story, "Though Life Us De Part." There are also some excellent short stories. This April issue is beautiful in its Easter cover and in many fine pictorial features by Hermann C. Wall, Florence Scovel Shinn, Ellen Macaulay and others.

S. S. No. 7, Rawdon

IV. Arith., Gram., Geog., Comp., Lit., Spelling, 550.—K. Doak 472, G. Tucker 435, J. Bateman 414.
Arith., Geog., Comp., Spell., 350.
Sr. III.—Earl Dreyer 269.
Jr. III.—T. Conley 331, M. Bateman 275, C. Tucker 238.
Sr. II.—H. Brown 236, G. Brown 231, A. Hagerman 210, W. Sugden 76.
Jr. II.—Arith., Spell., Comp., 250.—E. Dreyer 177, Evaline Dreyer 126, I. Robinson 169.
Pt. II. In order of merit.—C. Neal, E. Brown, A. Hagerman.
Average attendance 13.
VITA M. BAILEY, Teacher.

S. S. No. 13, Rawdon

Subjects, History, Writing, Drawing, Marks, 200.
V.—G. Runnalls 173.
IV.—B. Bailey 174, C. Heath 173, E. Bailey 171, R. Bailey 164, C. Sine 156.
Jr. IV.—B. Martin 156.
Sr. III.—R. Scott 163, M. Sine 142, B. Ketcheson 140.
Jr. III.—J. West 192, M. Bailey 160, M. Ketcheson 132.
Sr. II.—V. Runnalls 158, C. Sine 155, W. Runnalls 140.
Jr. II.—S. Lloyd 145, G. Harris 115, E. Palfreman 95.
Pt. II.—E. Snart 144, J. Ketcheson 139, C. MacDonald 137.
I. Writing, Drawing—L. West 70, E. Sine 70, W. Sine 65.

Chamberlain's Has the Preference

Mr. Fred C. Harnahan, a prominent druggist of Portsmouth, Vt., says: "For the past six years I have sold and recommended Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It is a great remedy and one of the best patent medicines on the market. I handle some others for the same purposes that pay me a larger profit, but this remedy is so sure to effect a cure, and my customer so certain to appreciate my recommending it to him, that I give it the preference." For sale by J. S. Morton.

A NOTORIOUS RASCAL

Bold Exploits of Colonel Thomas Blood in England.

TRIED TO STEAL THE CROWN

The Daring Scamp Almost Succeeded, Too, and Managed to Escape Punishment After Being Captured—His Attack on the Duke of Ormonde.

A daring, fearless scamp and one of the most reckless and brazen soldiers of fortune that ever cut a swath in England was the notorious Colonel Thomas Blood.

This choicest of seventeenth century scoundrels was born probably in Ireland in or about 1618. During the civil war he was active on the parliamentary side, was made a justice of the peace by Henry Cromwell and received large grants of land. These were confiscated at the restoration, and Blood forthwith began his career as a desperado.

His first plot was to seize Dublin castle and the person of the Duke of Ormonde, the lord lieutenant, in 1663. A crowd was to be collected at the castle gates, a pretended baker with a load of bread upon his shoulder was to stumble and upset the loaves, and in the scramble which would probably ensue among the castle guards the gates were to be seized, but the plot was betrayed to Ormonde, and, although Blood himself escaped, his brother-in-law was arrested and executed.

After a period of seclusion among the Irish hills and in Holland, Blood crossed to England and joined the fifty monarch men. After one or two minor deeds of daring he planned and nearly carried out a desperate stroke in 1670.

In that year the Prince of Orange visited England and was entertained by the city of London. In his train on the occasion was the Duke of Ormonde, against whom Blood nursed undying hate. The duke was dragged from his coach in St. James street by Blood and his son-in-law, strapped on horseback to one of the conspirators and hurried toward Tyburn. So determined was the prime mover in the affair that his enemy should die that he hurried on toward the gallows to arrange the rope. The duke's coachman gave the alarm and followed his master with assistance, and a timely rescue was effected.

On May 9 in the following year Blood made his great attempt to carry off the Tower jewels. He set about the task in quite a modern style. Some three weeks before the attempt he and a woman whom he represented as his wife—his real wife being then in the north of England—visited the Tower, where the lady feigned a sudden illness. She and her companion were invited into the private apartments of Edwards, the aged keeper, that she might rest and recover.

Three or four days later they returned with a present of gloves as an acknowledgment of the civility. Blood was courteous itself, admired everything, but especially Edwards' pretty daughter, and presently proposed a match between the young lady and his "nephew." This was agreed to, and the visitors at once dined with the family. Blood pronouncing an edifying speech. After dinner they were shown over the house. Blood managed to rid Edwards of a case of pistols by purchasing them for a friend, and it was arranged that the "nephew" should be brought for inspection by his future bride at 7 o'clock on the morning of May 9.

Punctual to the day and hour, Blood appeared with three companions—Parrot, Hunt and Holloway. Each had a sword stuck in his hand, a dagger in his belt and pistols in his pockets. Holloway remained outside to guard the door.

Blood, with a nice regard for the etiquette of the occasion, proposed that they should await the arrival of his wife before joining the ladies and that Edwards should show them the crown jewels to while away the time. The jewel room was entered and the door, as usual, closed. Edwards was at once attacked, gagged and bound, an iron hook being even attached to his nose "that no sound might pass from him that way." In spite of threats he struggled gallantly, was knocked down, stabbed and left for dead. Parrot put the globe in his loose breeches. Blood crushed up the crown and thrust it beneath his cloak, while Hunt began to file the scepter in two before putting it in a bag.

At this moment, like a bolt from the blue, appeared Edwards' son, newly arrived from Flanders and eager to greet his family. He went first to his mother and sister, and the thieves slipped out, but Edwards, regaining consciousness, managed to give the alarm, and they were taken. Said Blood philosophically, "It was a bold attempt, but it was for a crown."

After this one imagines there would be short shrift for Colonel Blood, and we expect the march to Tyburn and an edifying "last speech." But he refused to plead unless in private to the king and was admitted to an interview, got on the right side of the merry monarch, hinted at accomplices by the hundred who would avenge his death, was granted his forfeited estates and was thenceforward frequent in the presence chamber. Then he quarreled with his patron, Buckingham, and was cast in damages for slander on the duke. He died in 1680 and was buried in Tottenham fields; but, a "sham funeral" rumor being started, he was exhumed two days later and identified at an inquest.—London Globe.

Air is estimated to surround the earth to a depth of from 120 to 200 miles.

"THE PALMS"

If you are thinking of buying a NEW DINNER SET, TOILET SET, OR FANCY PIECE OF CHINA

It will pay you to visit our store. We can save you money.

We have just placed in stock RENNIE'S FIELD AND GARDEN SEEDS Dutch Sets, English Multiplier Onions.

A fresh, clean, up-to-date stock of GROCERIES Always on hand, and our prices are always right.

Our 25, 30 and 40-cent Green and Black Teas and Coffees Cannot be duplicated in Stirling. A trial will convince you. Bring along your EGGS and get your cash. Goods delivered.

J. L. ASHLEY

Interior Decorating

We do all kinds of Painting, Graining, Hardwood Finishing, Paper Hanging, Etc., and will guarantee perfect satisfaction in every instance. We have the newest and most artistic Wall Paper from leading foreign and Canadian manufacturers, and will be pleased to show you these goods and give an estimate for decorating one room or your whole house.

S. A. MURPHY.

Fasting as a Sacrifice.

The origin of the religious practice of fasting is very obscure. Herbert Spencer collected a considerable body of evidence to show that fasting may have arisen out of the custom among savage peoples of providing refreshments for the dead. These offerings are often made in so lavish a manner as necessarily to involve the survivors in temporary starvation, and it is no uncommon thing for a man to ruin himself by a funeral feast. It is suggested that the fasting which was at first the inevitable result of such sacrifice on behalf of the dead may eventually have come to be regarded as an indispensable part of all sacrifice and so have survived as an established usage long after the original cause had ceased to operate.

Sensitive Plants.

There are plants so sensitive that if when standing by them you should suddenly put up your umbrella or sunshade it would be quite sufficient to cause them instantly to close together their leaflets and turn down their leaf stalks, just as if they were startled and alarmed by the movement. Indeed, on a sunny day when the temperature is sufficiently high you need not make even so decided a movement; merely your shadow coming in contact with their leaves will often cause them to fall slightly.—Strand Magazine.

Dignity.

I ought not to allow any man because he has broad lands to feel that he is rich in my presence. I ought to make him feel that I can do without his riches, that I cannot be bought—neither by comfort, neither by pride—and, although I be utterly penniless and receiving bread from him, that he is the poor man beside me.—Emerson.

Seeing the Alps.

"Did you see the Alps?"
"Oh, yes. Our car broke down right opposite them, and, do you know, I'm almost glad it did. I found them so charming and interesting."—Exchange.

Clear, but Confusing.

She—Oh, don't go there on Saturday. It's so frightfully crowded. Nobody goes there then.

Some people think that they are fond of literature just because they like to read novels.—Boston Globe.

Clubbing List.

THE NEWS-ARGUS will club with the following papers at the rates mentioned: The Weekly Globe.....\$1.75 The Weekly Mail & Empire, 1.75 The Family Herald & Weekly Star.....1.65

Non-alcoholic Sarsaparilla

If you think you need a tonic, ask your doctor. If you think you need something for your blood, ask your doctor. If you think you would like to try Ayer's non-alcoholic Sarsaparilla, ask your doctor. Consult him often. Keep in close touch with him.

We publish our formulae for making alcohol from our medicines. We urge you to consult your doctor.

Ask your doctor to name some of the results of constipation. His long list will begin with sick-headache, biliousness, dyspepsia, thin blood, bad skin. Then ask him if he would recommend your using Ayer's Pills.

Made by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

This is one of our—

1908 PATTERNS

—OF—

WALL ... PAPER

—A charming floral for chamber or parlor. Especially attractive in light colorings, but equally convincing in rich effects.

See our window this week.

J. S. MORTON

Drugs, Stationery and Wall Paper

UNRESERVED DISPERSION SALE AT DESERONTO.

The Rathbun Company will offer for sale at Public Auction at their Farms, Deseronto, Ont., on

THURSDAY, APRIL 23rd, 1908

At 12 o'clock noon, their Entire Live Stock as follows:

100 Head Holstein Cattle.

Pure-Bred and High-Grade. Average yield of Herd for 1907 was 8006 lbs. per Cow.

142 Breeding Ewes, with Lambs.

4 Pure-Bred Berkshire Swine.

14 High-Grade York and Berk Sows.

5 High-Class Young Horses.

All Bay of Quinte Railway Trains stop at Farm. Terms Cash, unless otherwise arranged for before Sale. For Catalogues and further information apply to

A. LEITCH,

Farms Superintendent, Deseronto.

Auctioneers—Geo. Jackson, Port Perry; E. S. Lapum, G. Greer, Napanee.

OVER...
\$7,000,000.00

Of new business was written by the

Mutual Life Company of Canada

This year. This is the largest amount ever written by this Company, being a gain of nearly \$1,500,000 over the previous year.

Agent wanted for Stirling and vicinity.

S. BURROWS,

General Agent, Belleville.

IN STOCK

We have just received a large shipment of

ENVELOPES

LETTER PAPER

NOTE PAPER

STATEMENTS

All orders attended to PROMPTLY, and in the best style of the printers' art.

News-Argus Print Shop

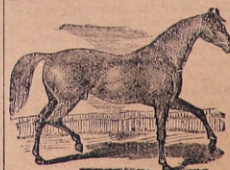
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- ONTARIO

HORSEMEN!

Leave your order early for Route Bills for 1908. DO IT AT ONCE! We print the kind you require in the best form.

The News-Argus



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(Successor to the late J. E. Halliwell)
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Residence: Stirling House, Stirling.

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OPTICIAN, GRADUATE CANADIAN
Ophthalmic College. Member Canadian
Association of Opticians.
Eyes examined and imperfect sight cor-
rected with glasses.

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FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN
Dentistry of the University of Toronto.
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Sur-
geons, Ontario.
Office—Over Sovereign Bank.
Open every day. Evenings by appointment
only.

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SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEY-
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Block, Mill Street.

L. O. L. NO. 110
Meets in Lodge Room, the first Friday
evening of each month at 8 o'clock.

E. A. MORROW.
Secretary.

SPRING BROOK MEDICAL,
SURGICAL AND X-RAY INSTITUTE
SPRING BROOK, ONTARIO

R. ELGIN TOWLE, M.B., M.D.C.M.
Physician-in-charge.
Specialist in Rectal Diseases, Prostatic
Diseases of Men, Diseases of Women, Can-
cers, Tumors, X-ray examination, Dis-
eases of Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and Lungs.
Fitting glasses and all acute and chronic
diseases. Office Hours: 12 to 3 p.m. Drug
store in connection.

PERSONALS.
Mr. Oliver Airhart is home from Co-
balt.

Miss M. Brydon is visiting relatives
in Belleville.

Misses May Holden, Ella Currie and
Nora Reynolds spent Sunday in Belle-
ville.

Mrs. Chandler and children left on
Monday for Paris, on a short visit to
her old home.

Mr. Donald A. Bird has been appointed
to a position on the staff of the United
Empire Bank.

Miss Georgina Haggerty has been
visiting relatives in Foxboro and Plain-
field during the past week.

Mr. Bert Airhart returned to Wiber-
force on Wednesday, after spending a
couple of weeks at his home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Morden Bird returned
home on Tuesday, after spending three
months in Vancouver and other points
on the Pacific coast.

Mr. Geo. J. McManus of Orangeville
spent several days with his father, Mr.
John McManus, who has been seriously
ill for several months.

The Author of "The Red Reign"
on "Russian Women of the
Revolution"

Neither history nor fiction has given to
the world a more marvelous record of
woman's patriotic devotion and daring
than Kellogg Durland's thrilling story
of one of the Russian women of the
Revolution in the April WOMAN'S
HOME COMPANION.

"Babushka" she is called. She is a
noble-born Russian woman, who has
given her life to the cause of freeing the
people of Russia. After she had spent
three years in prison, four years more
in the mines of Siberia and fourteen
years more in exile, she exclaimed to an
American who visited her, "We may
die in exile, and our children may die
in exile, and our children's children
may die in exile, but something will
come of it at last."

The story of this wonderful woman is
dramatically and sympathetically told
by Kellogg Durland, who visited her in
her hiding place in Russia for the
Woman's Home Companion.

Rev. Mr. Russell, who has been as-
sisting Rev'ds Crossley and Hunter in
special services in Belleville, is expected
to be here next week and assist in the
special evangelistic services in the
Methodist Church. Everybody wel-
come.

Weak women get prompt and lasting
help by using Dr. Shoop's Night Cure.
These pills, healing, antiseptic sup-
positories, with full information how to
proceed are interestingly told in my
book "No. 4 For Women." The book and
strictly confidential medical advice is en-
tirely free. Simply write Dr. Shoop, Ra-
cine, Wis., for my book No. 4. Sold by all
dealers.

Big Discount Sale of
CROCKERY

—AT—
Holden's Up-to-date New Store

Without doubt the biggest and best
money-saving Sale ever put on in this
good old town.

GROCERIES
Below you will find a few of the
many snaps we have to offer in Gro-
ceries:

6 Bars SURPRISE SOAP " 25 cts.
6 " COMFORT SOAP " 25 cts.
6 " CASTLE SOAP " 25 cts.
5 lbs. JAPAN TEA " \$1.00
3 pkgs. CORN STARCH " 25 cts.
2 lbs. BAKING SODA " 5 cts.

FISH IN STOCK:
SALMON TROUT CODFISH
FRESH WATER HERRING

S. HOLDEN.
Groceries, Crockery, Flour, Feed, etc.
Phone 8.

ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the local column will be charged as follows:
To Regular Advertisers.—Three lines and un-
der, 35 cents each insertion; over three lines,
10c. per line. Matter set in larger than the or-
dinary 12 pt. 10c. per line.
To Transient Advertisers.—10c. per line each
insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Train calling at Stirling station as follows:—
GOING WEST.
Mail & Ex. 6:14 a.m. Passenger 10:17 a.m.
Passenger 11:43 p.m. Mail & Ex. 8:45 p.m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, APRIL 3, 1908.

LOCAL MATTERS.

The best that's made—WARD'S \$2.50
Hats.

An extensive auction sale at Deser-
onto of first class stock is advertised in
another column.

Rev. W. H. Stevens will (D.V.) occu-
py the pulpit in the Baptist church,
Stirling, on Sunday next, April 5th, at
at 2:30 p.m.

Biggest line of Caps in town at
WARD'S.

A song service with the Alexander
hymns will precede the regular service
in St. Andrew's church on Sunday
evening next.

In the Redistribution Bill, now before
the Ontario Legislature it is proposed to
take Huntingdon from North Hastings
and attach it to East Hastings.

Rev. W. H. Stevens returned on
Tuesday after spending three weeks in
Quebec province. Mr. Stevens has ac-
cepted the pastorate of a Baptist con-
gregation at Sawyerville, Que., and ex-
pects to leave here in the near future.

Headquarters for Hats and Caps—50c.
to \$4.00. WARD'S.

The Spring Assizes opened at Belle-
ville on Tuesday, the Honorable Justice
McGehee presiding. There were not many
cases to come before the court, and none
of local interest. Mr. Thos. Spry, of
this village, is one of the grand jurors.

Mr. W. R. Mather has recently en-
larged his store by fitting up a cloth-
ing store the premises formerly occupied
by Mr. S. Holden. This gives almost
double space on the ground floor. He
is now putting in a plate glass front,
and when completed it will present a
handsome appearance.

Miss E. Conley rendered a solo in St.
Andrew's church on Sunday. The con-
gregation is about to lose the services
of this talented vocalist. For several
years she has willingly assisted in the
musical part of the church's work, and
her departure from Stirling will be a
real loss to St. Andrew's church.

Take a look at your hat or cap. Then
look at WARD'S window of new spring
Hats and Caps. The result will be fa-
vorable to both.

The singing is a special attraction
this week at the evangelistic services
in progress in the Methodist church.
Mr. W. A. Rockwell, of Wellington,
has been in charge, and the enlarged
choir of young people is giving very
helpful service. Rev. W. H. Stevens
will assist in the services to-night.

There is a prospect of an early settle-
ment in the new charge of the Presby-
terian churches of Foxboro, West Hunt-
ington and Sidney. A suitable minis-
ter is in view, and it is confidently
hoped that all arrangements will be
completed before the end of the present
month.

A large number of houses were fur-
nished with swimming baths during the
past week. Very few villagers seemed
to appreciate the new equipment, and
every effort was made to get rid of the
invading water. Excursions across the
cellar in a wash tub in search of fruit or
vegetables are being taken in some
homes.

At a congregational meeting held in
St. Andrew's lecture room on Monday
night it was decided that there should
be no loss to the Stipend Fund through
the separation from West Huntingdon.
Whatever this congregation decides to
do is done with a will, and the showing
during the past few years has been ex-
ceedingly creditable.

Mr. Darius Green arrived home last
week from Vancouver. He reports
labor conditions on the coast as very
unsatisfactory at the present time, and
thinks that unless the Dominion Gov-
ernment takes energetic measures to deal
with the Asiatic problem serious trouble
will arise. The demand for labor has
been insufficient, and a large number of
"whites" are out of employment. To
see the Asiatics taking the available
jobs, and Britishers walking the streets
idle is a state of affairs that cannot last
long if peace is to be maintained.

Milk
On and after the 1st day of April the
price of milk will be reduced to five cents
per quart.

J. W. ROSEBUSH.

No town will become a good business
centre as long as its business men rely
on a few merchants to make its effort to
bring trade to the town. Too often the
men in a few lines are about the only
ones that reach out after custom. Other
merchants wait until these men induce
the people to come to town and content
themselves with the trade that natural-
ly drifts to their place. A public-spirited
man should ask himself if he is doing
his part to attract people to come to
town to trade, and no town is a success
unless all lines are working to extend
the trade as far as possible, and trying
to bring a larger territory in the circle
in which the town is the business
centre. This can best be accomplished
by liberal and continuous advertising.

Stirling Cheese Board

A meeting of salesmen attending
Stirling Cheese Board was held at the
Stirling House on Tuesday last.

Members present, T. J. Thompson, C.
W. Thompson, W. J. Spry, R. Lanigan,
C. W. John Tanner, Fred Jeffs and J.
W. Sager.

Moved by R. Lanigan, seconded by
Fred Jeffs, that T. J. Thompson, C. W.
Thompson and J. W. Sager be a com-
mittee to attend a meeting of delegates
from Madoc, Tweed and Campbellford
boards, re inspection of weights and
payment of cheese at car door. Carried.

Moved by C. W. Thompson, seconded
by T. J. Thompson that the Secretary
write to the Secretary of the Madoc
board, and suggest that the meeting be
held in Stirling. Carried.

Spring Brook Women's Institute
The Women's Institute at Spring
Brook held their monthly meeting at
the home of Mrs. Morgan on the after-
noon of March 25th. There was a good
turn out of the members, and one visit-
or. The president, Mrs. McConnell,
occupied the chair. After the reading
of the minutes by the secretary, Mrs.
Roblin, a short discussion took place as
to whether they would add to their lib-
rary or not. The matter was left over
until all the books could be got in. Any
member who has a book belonging to
the Institute library will please bring
or send it in. The subjects for the meet-
ing were: "Spring Sewing and Inter-
change of Patterns," and "Easter
Thoughts." The first subject seemed
very interesting, all the members tak-
ing part, and some good ideas were
brought out. Mrs. Jas. McComb gave
an exceedingly good paper on "Easter
Thoughts." A motion was made and
unanimously carried that a letter be
written expressing the regret of the
members of the Institute that on ac-
count of her removal to Stirling Mrs.
Wm. Meiklejohn was obliged to sever
her connection with the Society.

Foul Play Suspected
The Body of W. Elgin Weaver
Was Exhumed at Anson

A despatch from Peterborough to the
Toronto Star under date of March 26th,
says:

"The exhuming, by order of the At-
torney-General's Department, of Wm.
Elgin Weaver, who died in December,
1906, has caused a sensation here. We-
aver was a farmer residing in Chan-
dos township, this county, and died
suddenly towards the end of 1906 and
was buried at Anson, near Stirling.

There was no suspicion of foul play at
the time, nor until a month ago, when
Crown Attorney R. E. Wood received
an anonymous letter stating that We-
aver had been poisoned, and throwing
suspicion upon a person whose name
the authorities will not divulge until
after a possible arrest has been made.

Detective Miller, of the Attorney-
General's Department, has been work-
ing on the case for the past three weeks,
and as a result of his investigation
Weaver's body was exhumed yesterday
by a local undertaker and brought to
Peterboro.

A coroner's jury was empanelled by
Coroner Dr. Gray and viewed the body
last night, after which it was decided
to hold a postmortem examination of
the remains. The stomach is being sent
to Toronto for analysis to ascertain if
there are any traces of poison in the
organ.

An arrest is expected in the case at
any time.

The coroner's inquest will meet again
on April 8th.

Weaver was thirty-four years of age,
and left a family of four children be-
tween the ages of 7 and 13. There was
no estate whatever, and since the death
of their father the children have been
adopted by residents of the neighbor-
hood. Soon after Weaver's death his
wife disappeared, and she has not been
seen since. A man employed in the
neighborhood also left Apsley."

Died at Bancroft
The Belleville Ontario of Saturday
states that it received that morning a
telegram announcing the death in Ban-
croft on Friday evening of Mr. Clinton
Weese, the third son of Mr. George W.
Weese, formerly of this city and Prince
Edward, but at present a resident in
the Northwest. The deceased was a
very popular young man, being only 18
years of age. His death was due to a
peculiar growth under his left arm, and
despite several operations by the best
physicians nothing could be done to
save his life. Clinton Weese was a
model boy, one who took an active in-
terest in all clean sport, and he had
many friends throughout this district
who will hear with profound regret of
his early demise.

Collingwood's high license by-law
has been quashed by Justice Britton.
At the municipal election in January
last a by-law was passed imposing a
license fee of \$2.50 on the licensed
holders of this amount to prohibition,
and on this ground quashed the by-law.
There is talk of an appeal being made.

In Kind Remembrance
On Wednesday evening March 18th,
about one hundred and forty neighbors
and friends gathered at the home of Mr.
and Mrs. Thos. H. Matthews, bringing
baskets laden with good things. About
ten o'clock the gathering was called to
order and Mr. and Mrs. Matthews were
requested to come forward, when the
following address was read by Mr.
Malcolm Totton:

TO MR. AND MRS. THOS. H. MATTHEWS.
DEAR FRIENDS,—Knowing that you are
about to depart from our midst and re-
move to your new home in Stirling, we,
your friends and neighbors, have as-
sembled here this evening to bid you good-
bye, and to show you in some slight way
the high place you hold among us as a
resident of the community.

During all the years you have lived
among us you have ever proved the best
of neighbors, kind and honest in your
dealings, and we join in assuring you that
we shall miss you from our midst. But
we feel that what we lose will be others
gain.

The church also will miss you, for you
have ever been a ready and willing
helper in all work pertaining to both
Church and Sunday School, and you
will leave your light and love among men
that they may see your good works and
glorify your Father which is in heaven.

And now on this eve of bidding you
farewell we ask you to accept these chairs
and this table, not because of their intrin-
sic value, but as a token of the high esteem
in which you are held.

We trust that in the new circle of friends
whom you will have around you, you will
not forget the old friends of Wellman's
Corners and vicinity, and that God's bless-
ing will continue to follow you and your family
throughout the rest of your journey here.

Signed on behalf of the community,
WILLIAM THOMPSON,
THOMAS SHARP,
JAMES SHARPE,
SAMUEL WALLACE.

Mr. Matthews made an appropriate
reply for himself and family, in which
he expressed his regret at leaving his
friends and neighbors of Wellman's
Corners, and said he would always
have a warm feeling in his heart for
them. After spending the remainder of
the evening in games, music, singing,
etc., they returned to their homes after
bidding them good-bye and wishing
God's blessing on them in their new
home.

**A Healing Salve for Burns, Chap-
ped Hands and Sore Nipples**
As a healing salve for burns, sores, sore
nipples and chapped hands Chamberlain's
Salve is most excellent. It allays the pain
of a burn almost instantly, and unless the
injury is very severe, heals the parts with-
out leaving a scar. Price, 25 cents. For
sale by J. S. Morton.

Auction Sale
SATURDAY, APRIL 4TH.—A car load of
Milk Cows will be offered for sale at the
Kirkby House, at 1 o'clock, p.m. John
O'Reilly, proprietor, Wm. Rodgers,
auctioneer.

Deaths.
JOHNSON.—In Rawdon, on April 1st, at the
residence of her son, Mr. Geo. A. Johnson,
Melina, widow of the late Elijah Johnson,
aged 68 years and 8 months.

For Sale
A quantity of good Oats and Barley.
A registered Berkshire Boar for ser-
vice, the bacon type.
E. S. HUBBEL,
Glen Ross P.O.

Auction Sale
I will sell at my stables, South Front
Street, Belleville, on SATURDAY,
APRIL 4th, at 1:30 p.m., sharp, rain or
shine.

40 HEAD OF HORSES OF ALL KINDS
Two sets of team Harness and several
sets of light Harness, and a number of
Cutters and Buggies. Any person or
persons wishing to buy anything in this
line will do well to attend this sale.
Any person or persons having anything
for sale be sure and bring them in a day
or two before sale, or early morning of
sale.

I. A. JENKINS,
Manager and Auctioneer.
Box 14 A, Belleville.

500 Acres in Nursery Stock
Agents wanted at once to sell for Fall
1908 and Spring 1909 delivery; whole or
part time; liberal terms; outfit free.
THE THOS. W. BOWMAN & SON, Limited,
Ridgville, Ont.

Special Meeting
A special meeting of the shareholders of
Sine Creamery Association will be held
at the Creamery on Tuesday evening,
April 7th, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of
providing means to meet the present
financial situation. All the shareholders
are urgently requested to be present.
M. W. SINE, President.

Eggs and Deakins
The subscriber will be on the road again
in a short time, buying Eggs and Deakins.
Highest price paid.
27-3 J. W. ROSEBUSH.

Blacksmithing
Having rented Mrs. Joyce's shop on
Front St., the subscriber is prepared to do
all kinds of Blacksmithing. Special atten-
tion given to Horseshoeing and Repairing.
A share of your work is solicited.
27-4 ROBERT COSBEY.

**New Bakery, Grocery
and Restaurant**
The undersigned wishes to announce
that he has opened a new Grocery
and Bakery
On Front Street
Where he has in stock a fine as-
ortment of
Choice Bread and Groceries
of all kinds.
Has also opened a first-class Restau-
rant where
MEALS AT ALL HOURS
will be served, and at reasonable
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A share of your patronage solicited.
C. DEWEY

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A share of your patronage solicited.
C. DEWEY

Stirling's Cash Store

The one price to all—all the time

READY-MADE :: CLOTHING
FOR MEN AND BOYS OF ALL SIZES

We have just placed in stock the best values to be found
in the country; manufactured for us by the well-known firm,
W. R. Johnston & Co., Toronto

And still better,—we guarantee every suit sold. Good Tweeds,
good linings, well made, and perfect fit, and our prices will be
from 10 to 20 per cent. lower than can be bought else-
where. You are invited to call and see for yourself the best
values ever shown in town.

OUR STOCK OF DRY GOODS
Is full to overflowing with all the latest styles.

New Dress Goods New Prints New Rockfast Drill
New Toweling New Sheetings New Embroideries
New Table Linen New Valenciennes Lace
New Shirtings and Insertion

Agent for Perrin's Kid Gloves. Every pair guar-
anteed. All shades. Also Long Kid Gloves in black
and tan. They are real kid.

Fresh stock of Groceries
—Always ready for you. Our Green Tea at 25c. per
lb. has no equal.

G. W. ANDERSON.
Produce taken in exchange for goods. Phone No. 29.

THE EMPRESS SHOE
THE BEST \$3.00 SHOE WE SELL

U.S. CREAM SEPARATOR
Saves work of
carrying and
washing pans or
corks. Skims
most cream from
milk. Is very
strong and dur-
able. Parts are
few, simple, easy
to get at. Only
two parts inside
bowl—easy to
wash. Low milk
tank (see pic-
ture.) Sold by

E. G. BAILE

CURRENT TOPICS.

There is no more real basis for the frequently expressed fear that the race is deteriorating physically than there is for the equally prevalent and erroneous idea that the world is growing morally worse. Both of these apprehensions spring from similar misinterpretations of the signs of the times. It is not surprising that in the face of the wholesale reports of crime that reach us through the daily press the untrained mind should gather the impression that crime is on the increase. The average man seldom makes accurate observations, and rarely, indeed, makes accurate comparative observations. Phenomena that are present to his senses always are more vivid to him than those which he remembers or reads about. The thunder storm that now is raging is always "the worst he ever has seen." And even when he makes due allowance for this habit, he does not, as a rule, consider the concomitant circumstances which modify the comparison.

In drawing his conclusions concerning the morals of the times he overlooks the factors of growing population, concentration, and increased publicity. And, above all, he does not take account of that ever increasing complexity of moral consciousness which continually ordering becomes a craze when all are creating fresh standards of virtue and thereby continually multiplying gradations of evil.

In the matter of health substantially the same things are true. There is a current belief that the physical condition of the race is worse than it was in "the good old days," and the alleged deterioration popularly is ascribed to the increased tension under which we live in these latter days. Vital statistics considered in their relation to modern conditions, and the factors in our civilization which popularly are supposed to contribute to nervous strain are, for the most part, the agencies which relieve us of strain by expediting travel and communication and eliminating the element of suspense. We overlook the fact that suffering and disease today are given wider publicity and are exploited by the medical and public press for the purpose of combating them. And, more important than all, we do not appreciate that growing complexity of hygienic science which every year is setting a higher standard of physical perfection, and in so doing is creating more manifold and diverse gradations of abnormality.

Unfortunately, at this point there arises a feature of difference between the moral and the physical problem. While the man in the street exhibits a wholesome concern about the metaphysics of religion, he is morbidly sensitive about the details of his body. Unscrupulous quacks disseminate sensational statements which in their half truth are worse than lies, and the reputable medical man takes a great deal more frankly with the latter than he used to. The result is a mental and nervous condition, due not so much to modern tension as to a misinterpretation of the natural developments of progress. This is the disease of the twentieth century. It matters little by what learned name it is called, whether hypochondria, or neurasthenia, or what not. The essential element is the constant concern about one's physical and mental condition, an incessant habit of physical introspection. The disease is like a stock exchange panic. The efficient remedy is to deny and disprove the rumor.

During one of the many seasons of financial embarrassment which came into the life of Mr. Bob Sawyer that gentleman was discussing a little bill which he owed his landlady with his friend Mr. Ben Allen, and Mr. Allen inquired: "How long has it been running?" Upon this, Mr. Sawyer, who introduced the two friends to the world at large, remarked: "A bill, by the bye, is the most extraordinary locomotive engine that the genius of man ever produced. It would keep on running during the longest lifetime, without ever stopping of its own accord."

This bit of domestic and business economy is worthy of a place beside Mr. Micawber's philosophy of receipts and expenditures. For charge accounts do not stop of their own accord, and they are much easier to start than to stop. Under the influence of the charge habit there is a feeling of general possession. A small purse imposes no limit. Ordering becomes a craze when all you have to do is to order. But it only postpones the evil day, for the bills never die until they are overcome by cash payments. You must settle or be branded as a bed debtor.

Clearly the one sure way to avoid the tyranny of bills is never to run them under any circumstances, and this is particularly desirable when there is only a small income to run against them. Charging is a real peril when it makes a clerk or his wife feel as free as a millionaire. The illusion may be the cause of much pride and some transitory comfort, but it brings humiliation, discomfort and serious trouble in its train.

Perhaps a good way to enforce abstinence would be for mothers to direct their energies in other directions. There is a chart in an ancient book which praises the virtuous woman who "seeketh wool and flax and worketh willingly with her hands"; who "riseth while it is night and giveth meat to her household and a portion to her maidens"; who "layeth her hands to the spindle and her hands hold the distaff." We should say that in her case time would be lacking in which to acquire the charging habit and that generally she would make instead of spend.

UPRIGHTNESS OF CHARACTER

It Will Outweigh Ability and a Clean Life Overbalance Brains

What seest thou? And I said a plumb-line.—Amos vii, 8.

In the prime of his life there was granted the Prophet Amos a vision of a symbolic picture. He saw a master builder testing a wall. The wall and the builder did not attract his attention so much as the implement with which the wall was being tested. Used to determine whether the wall was true or not, it suggested a process by which the characters and lives of men were to be tested.

There is hardly a part of life without its visions, but the vision that counts is that which gives us enough of truth and righteousness to inspire our lives. There is nothing which stimulates to nobler action more than a vision of integrity. Affection, genius, intellect, inspire men, for they give visions of life. But they count for nothing without integrity at the bottom. It is at the basis of life, individually and collectively.

There never was a time when there was greater need than at present to bring down close to the life of the average man the vision of

INTEGRITY AND ACTION.

The distressing discoveries that have revealed the lack of it in all walks of life have simply shown that too many of us are concerned with the husk, not the kernel. Character itself may well be regarded as a wall, for there is a kind of masonry which we must test by the plumb of integrity. Analyze character and we find it is one great silent force which moves through the avenues of thought, feeling and action, until it shows others just what may be expected of us. Only one force reigns supreme in that character and keen observers can tell at a glance what that force is. To use our analogy, there is but one style of architecture influencing our character wall; the sensual man is building on bestial lines, the miser on

those of money-getting, the philosopher of wisdom, the broad-minded, spiritual man on those of integrity and uprightness. And so it goes.

There is another point in the analogy. There is a vast amount of different material being incorporated into our buildings. Earth, lime, stone, brick, wood and iron. But each must be tested by some standard of correctness before it is permitted a place. So in life. Our character wall must not have embodied in it anything but what will stand the highest test. In our use of the mental, moral, muscular, political and religious material heaped about us we must apply the test that will best help

PRODUCE A NOBLE RESULT.

As we build, courage comes from the prosaic fact that we can do only a little day by day. Stone upon stone, tier upon tier, is the old, old law. The form, style and expression of life being slowly turned into character, we test each day's work as we look toward a finished result. It is antiquated, but still true, that we do not become a devil or a saint in a day. We, as we grow into something different from all others, must constantly measure ourselves by the standards our visions have granted us.

It is a miserably sad thing to have the one opportunity of life come to us, an opportunity wherein we might show our integrity and our loyalty, and to awaken to the fact that slowly acts have become habits, habits character, and we are unable to live up to the opportunity. It is a serious thing if we personally fail, but still more serious if we kill consciously the visions of integrity in others. In that sense we become "homocides," for the ancient Greeks believed the "homo" stood for the creature capable of aspiration and imagination.

ROBERT P. KREITLER.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, APRIL 5.

Lesson 1. Jesus the Good Shepherd. Golden Text, John 10, 11.

THE LESSON WORD STUDIES.

(Based on the text of the Revised Version.)

A Familiar Figure.—The lessons of this quarter deal with the closing events of Christ's ministry, most of which occurred in and near the capital city of Jerusalem. The two miracles, the raising of Lazarus and the resurrection of Jesus, bring the apostle's record of "signs" proving the divinity of Jesus to a culmination. In view of the fact that these two wonderful records of Christ's power and victory over death are to be studied in the regular course of lessons for this quarter no special lesson is offered for Easter Sunday (April 10). It will be appropriate, however, to make next Sunday's lesson, "The Raising of Lazarus," the basis for further discussion on the following Sunday. In several succeeding lessons we shall study portions of the longer discourses which Jesus delivered shortly before his passion. These discourses also witness to the character and divinity of Jesus, as did the events, rather than miracle about which we shall study. From one of these discourses the text of our present lesson is taken. Shepherding was a familiar occupation to Orientals. A shepherd went before his flock, seeking out the best pasturage for the sheep; he watched over these and defended them from wolves and other foes; he brought them safely back to the fold for the night, not seldom carrying a tired sheep or feeble lamb in his arms. Each individual sheep knew the shepherd and was known by him by name. It was natural, therefore, for the Jews to think of the providential care of Jehovah for his people under the figure of a tender shepherd, and it is this well-known figure which Jesus adopts and develops in order to make plain one aspect of his character in relation to his followers. The details of this application are the subject of our study in the present lesson.

Verse 1. Verily, verily—A form of solemn emphasis with which Jesus introduces his statement concerning himself. This formula is usually used, not at the beginning, but in the middle of a discourse or conversation, where it serves to introduce some profound truth, or to emphasize a reply. Used at the end of a statement or discourse the Greek expression here used is translated more literally, being rendered by our English word amen.

Door.—Or, gate.

Climb up some other way.—Forcing his way into the fold without right or permission.

3. The porter.—The doorknocker or caretaker of the fold; a personage introduced into the allegory for the sake of completeness. In our interpretation of the parable we should not go farther into details than Jesus himself did in his subsequent explanation to his disciples.

4. Goeth before them.—Reflecting the actual custom of the Oriental shepherd. Know his voice.—The call of the shepherd is familiar to each individual sheep of the flock, who will not respond to the call of a stranger.

7. Said unto them again.—In plainer language since they had not understood the point of his parable.

The door of the sheep.—The door used by the sheep and the only entrance to the fold.

8. All that came before me.—Professing to be that which I really am, and to give to the sheep that which I give, but in reality impostors and false teachers.

Thieves and robbers.—Jesus abruptly sets aside the authority of all self-constituted guardians of the flock. No doubtless has in mind the Jewish hierarchy, and especially the Pharisees, whose characteristics he describes in Matt. 7, 15; 23, 13, 14, and parallel passages.

9. Go in and go out.—In the enjoyment of the truest freedom. Find pasture.—"Shall not want" (Psa. 23, 1).

11. Layeth down.—Lift, "puts aside" his life, esteeming it of less value than the sheep for which it is given.

12. Hireling.—One who serves for pay alone.

The wolf.—A common danger to sheep in Palestine in our Lord's time.

Snatcheth.—The older or authorized version uses the word "catcheth" which long ago conveyed much the same meaning as does our word "snatcheth" at present. The meanings of words in a living or spoken language are necessarily continually changing, which constitutes one great factor in making necessary new versions of the Bible from time to time. The snatcheth of one sheep from the flock would naturally frighten and scatter the rest.

13. Careth not for the sheep.—Since he has personally nothing at stake in their destruction.

15. Even as the Father knoweth me.—With a perfect, intimate, personal acquaintance.

16. Other sheep I have.—The figure at this point may be variously interpreted. Some commentators suggest that Jesus here refers to "Gentiles," unconnected with the Jewish fold; others hold that his reference is here to such as would in the future hear of him and become his own without reference to destination or nationality.

One flock.—Note the distinction between the words "flock" and "fold," which was not brought out by the earlier, or King James, version, but which is clearly marked in the Greek.

17. Therefore.—On account of his fulfilling the part of a shepherd to a human race.

That I may take it again.—In his death the Good Shepherd does not leave his flock defenseless. He will take life again, and this also for the sake of his sheep. His power over life and death, together with his love, secures to those who are his life, freedom, and abundance which he came to bring.

18. No one taketh it away.—Margin, "look it away," as if referring to a eternal decree of God. Both from eternity and now in the midst of human enemies Christ's surrender of his life is wholly voluntary, compelled neither by a higher decree of the Father nor by the hatred of men.

This commandment.—Or, "right." Both the surrender and the laying again of his life are part of the divine plan of redemption which his infinite love and that of the Father have made possible. If the translation "commandment" be the correct one, we must still think of Christ's voluntary surrender of his own life and glory to the Father as preceding this commandment. While in the flesh Jesus subordinated himself to the Father and obeyed implicitly his bidding, thus becoming our example in perfect obedience.

NEVER WENT THAT FAR.

There are nervous women; there are hypernervous women. But women so nervous that the continual rustle of a silk skirt makes them nervous—no, there are no women so nervous as that!

HEALTH

THE PRETTIFUL BABY.

Feetfulness in an infant is a dangerous signal, and indicates that something is wrong with either the child or its mother. The child is sick or in pain or discomfort, or else it has been allowed, through poor management by the mother or nurse, to contract a peevish habit.

An infant which is manifestly ill is likely to be fretful, but in this case the fretfulness is obviously a symptom of the disease. But there are many other cases in which this condition is not distinctly associated with disease, yet there must be some cause for it, which should be searched for and removed when found.

The most common causes for fretfulness are pain, discomfort and hunger. A great variety of conditions, some obvious, others obscure, may produce pain. It may be due to beginning disease of the spine or in the hip or some other joint, in such a case, which is very rare in a well-nourished infant, but does sometimes occur, besides the fretfulness and occasional screaming fits during the day, the baby is apt to give a scream now and then in its sleep at night. The child who does this repeatedly every night, or nearly every night, should be very carefully examined as to its spine and its joints, in order that disease, if present, may be detected early and treated promptly.

Another uncommon cause of pain in the young infant is inflammation of the ear. In this case the pain is usually very acute, and finds expression in fretfulness rather than more fretfulness. Infantile scurvy is accompanied by a great soreness of the muscles, which causes the child to cry pitifully whenever it is taken up or handled in any way. Most commonly, however, the fretfulness of pain is due to indigestion, evidenced by vomiting, constipation, or diarrhoea.

When the milk is deficient in fat the baby is almost always constipated, and then, although apparently in good health and well nourished, it will be in a continual state of fret. The correction of this may be secured by a more generous diet on the part of the mother, or the administration to the baby four or five times a day, just before feeding, of a few drops of oil shaken up in weak solution of bicarbonate of soda or milk of magnesia. Temporary relief may be obtained by warm applications to the abdomen; this will quiet almost any peevish infant for a time, at least.

Discomfort from creases in the clothing, the rubbing of a frayed edge of cloth, or the scratching of a concealed pin will make the sweetest-tempered baby peevish.

Hunger will naturally make a baby peevish, but it is bad practice to stop the child's mouth with milk or give him a "comforter" to suck upon whenever he cries. The fretfulness itself should not be treated, but its cause should be sought for and removed.—Youth's Companion.

HOME CURES.

If necessary for the school boy to take medicine during absence from home let mother put the required amount in a small vial, marking the hour to take on the label, using a separate vial for each dose. This method insures a correct measurement and obviates necessity for carrying a spoon or glass.

Good way to give liquid nourishment to a sick person who is unable to sit up is to buy the straws which are used at the soda fountains, or the rubber tubing which comes for infants' use. One can be purchased at any drug store, and can be used for medicine and the other for nourishment, so as to avoid mixing them.

To cure a cold on the lungs, take common brown paper, spread with lard, and grate nutmeg thickly over the top and lay over the lungs. Wear until the paper wears out. It has been known to cure the worst kind of a cold.

Cure for Nausea.—Take some common field corn and parch it thoroughly without burning. Then grind fine or pound up three table-spoons of the corn over a cupful of boiling water. Let this stand until it settles, drain off water, and give to patient to drink, a swallow or two at a time every few minutes.

DON'T FOLD YOUR ARMS.

By folding your arms you pull the shoulders forward, flatten the chest and impair deep breathing. Folding the arms across the chest so flattens it down that it requires a conscious effort to keep the chest in what should be its natural position. As soon as you forget yourself down drops the chest.

We cannot see ourselves as others see us. If we could many of us would be ashamed of our shapes. The position you hold your body in most of the time becomes its natural position, and, unfortunately, folding your arms across the chest will develop a flat chest and a rounded back.

Here are four other hints which should be made habits. Keep the back of the neck close to the back of the collar at all possible times. Always carry the chest farther to the front than any other part of the anterior body. Draw the abdomen in and up a hundred times each day. Take a dozen deep slow breaths a dozen times each day.

Hat crowns seem to be increasing in size. Some of the most gigantic crowns have narrow brims, while in other hats both crowns and brims are enormous.

One of the prettiest aprons is made from a square of handkerchief linen. It is particularly pretty to wear when manipulating the festive chafing dish.

Jaunty little French coats of crepe and a parasol to match will be seen with white or colored linen and pique skirts on next season's summer girl.

FROM BONNIE SCOTLAND

NOTES OF INTEREST FROM HER BANKS AND DIALES.

What is Going On in the Highlands and Lowlands of Auld Scotia.

There are now 16,000 empty houses in Glasgow.

Alford Oddfellows have now a capital of £2,000.

A miniature rifle club for ladies was opened in Dumfries.

At Huntingtower, Perthshire, a boy of nine years has died from spotted fever.

A fine specimen of the great grey shrike was recently captured at Inveraray.

Card sharpers are operating on the Caledonian trains from Greenock to Glasgow.

Glasgow has now 89½ miles of tramway open, as compared with 86½ a year ago.

It is proposed to raise another squadron of Yeomanry in Roxburgh and Selkirk shires.

The shipment of coal from Rothery Dock, Clydebank, last year amounted to 61,299 tons.

A Motherwell miner has committed suicide by blowing his head to pieces with a detonator.

Duncan Macrae, gamekeeper, Inchbonnie, killed three others on one of the islands near Luss.

Perth is suffering from an influenza epidemic. In one of the public works nearly 200 have been laid aside.

The distress in Kilmorie district owing to the stoppage of the Glasgow steel works is very severe.

By the theft of brass fittings from a ship at Cove Quarries, Aberdeen, about fifty men were thrown idle.

At Craighead colliery a section of men struck work recently because of the low wages they were earning.

The biggest sturgeon ever landed at Aberdeen, 9 feet 10 inches long, was caught the other day and sold for \$16.

There were in the Glasgow hospitals last week and under sanitary provision at home, 2,985 cases of infectious disease.

A big tube and steel factory firm are prospecting in the neighborhood of Falkirk with a view to starting a factory there.

The Edinburgh Heather Club lately took £2,000 of the poorer children of the city to Cooke's circus and gave them a good time.

Scottish coalmasters have reduced coal for manufacturing purposes 1s. per ton, and for other purposes a smaller sum.

A movement is on foot to set up a memorial to the late Mr. Robert Donaldson, headmaster of Lochend Road School, Leith.

The introduction of lady railway booking clerks into Scotland, commenced some fifteen years ago, has not proved a success.

In Dundee jute and other textile trades, including flax and linen manufacture, employs altogether over 32,000 people of both sexes.

Orders for ocean-going destroyers of 33 knots, have been placed by the Admiralty with Messrs. Denny, of Dumbarton, and Palmer, of Jarvey.

About \$8,000 of damage (including 12 cows burned) was done by fire in the premises of James Ma'r & Sons, butchers and cattle dealers, Buckle.

A series of explosions from fireproof occurred in Mary Pitt, Lochore. One man was killed outright, and seven others were seriously burned, two of them dying in hospital.

DOCTOR'S LIFE SPAN.

Diseases to Which They are Especially Liable—The Narcotic Habit.

Doctors as a class are more subject to illness than their fellow men and their expectancy of life is less than that of most, says the British Medical Journal. An explanation of this is readily found in the anxieties which must weigh heavily on every man of right feeling; in the amount and trying nature of the work the doctor has to do; in irregularity of meals and broken sleep; in exposure to weather and to infection; and last but not least, in the scanty remuneration which his labor too often brings him.

The combined influence of all these causes is sufficient to undermine the strongest constitution long before a man has reached the limit of three-score and ten. A comparison of tables compiled by statisticians in different countries gives doctors an average of 57 years at death.

Doctors as a class are especially liable to certain diseases. Setting aside affections due to exposure and infection, the practice of medicine levies a disproportionate tribute from its professors in the form of diseases of the cardiovascular and nervous systems. Angina pectoris has been called the "doctor's disease"; neurasthenia deserves to be ranked in the same category, and severe forms of neuritis are, as might be expected, common among men whose profession compels them to live at the highest tension both of brain and nerve force.

It is scarcely to be wondered at, therefore, that the narcotic habit is so common among doctors. After all, what shortens the doctor's life is overwork, mental and body strain manifesting itself at the point of least resistance.

SOMETHING THERE.

"Mercy!" exclaimed Cholly Kellow, "I've got such a cold in my head."

"Why, so you have," said Peppery; "I'll have to call Kew down the next time I see him for libeling you. He said you had nothing in it."

People who are in love imagine that they fool other people.

YOUNG FOLKS

TOBOGGANING.

The toboggan was at the door, gay with flowered cushions. It curved front beckoned the children out.

"Now you're sure you'll be careful," said mother, in the doorway.

"Oh, you needn't worry," said Fred, pulling on his gloves with a grown-up man air. "I'll look after Sister Lou's girl like you, Sister Lou."

"Yes," said Sister Lou, trudging down the steps, a soft ball of white woolly wraps, with her face smiling out the only opening in them.

"I'll pull you to the hill," said Fred, helping her up on the cushions. "Now hold on! See, one hand on this rope, and the other on this one! Those are the side ropes."

Sister Lou nodded her white bonnet, and squeezed the ropes in her hands.

Fred dragged the toboggan to the top of the hill in the side garden.

"Isn't it fun?" he asked. "But just wait till we coast!"

He thought that perhaps when she found herself sitting at the top of the shining track that the boys had made, she would be frightened, but she looked as serene as a snow-bird.

"Fred! Fred!" called a voice from the piazza. "Here are your skis!"

The new "skies" that had taken Mr. L. needed so long to make!

"See here, Sister Lou," he said, briskly, "I want awfully to get them. Will you sit right still while I go over to the house a minute?"

"Yes," answered Sister Lou.

She meant to sit still. But Fred was gone longer than she expected, so much longer that after a time she forgot her promise. She stood up and looked the toboggan all over lovingly. It had come only a few days before, and was still new to her. Fred thought it was like a little boat, not to go on the water, but on the snow," she said. "And it is, only it has a rope to pull it by."

She gave the string a jerk, and moved the toboggan a little on the smooth snow.

"Hello! Why don't you sit still!" shouted Fred, running down the front steps.

Sister Lou hurriedly scrambled into her seat again. "I forgot," she started to say, but she said "Oh! Oh!" instead, for the toboggan began to move. In playing with the string she had pulled it near to the slippery hill. Now it was running away with her! The curved front already was dipping toward the steep white slide.

Fred ran at the top of his speed. "Take hold of the side ropes!" he shouted. "Hold tight!" He felt as if he were rocks on his feet instead of overshoes.

Te think of that white ball of a baby sister, gliding away in her little boat down the steep slope so swiftly!

And there, at the left of the slide at the bottom of the coast, was the pile of stones. Fred tumbled down the slide, but he was just too late to catch the back rope. There was nothing to do but slide down the hill after her, calling all the way, "Hold to the side ropes!"

Sister Lou's toboggan flew down the hill and soon part way round with her; then it came to a gentle stop out on the level field, some distance from the stone heap. Fred gave a gasp of relief.

"She'll never want to toboggan again!" he groaned, as he ran toward her.

But Sister Lou beamed up at him from her cushions. "I beat!" she cried. "I beat! May I go alone some more?"

At bedtime Fred told mother about it. "And Sister Lou's no 'fraid-cat," he said, proudly. "But supposing she got hurt? O mother, I'm not half so grown-up as I thought I was!—Youth's Companion.

GETTING THROUGH JAP LINES.

Chinese Spy Carried a Message From One Russian General to Another.

Chinese honesty is proverbial, but would seem to have an exception. It was John K. De Forest, for thirty-five years resident in Japan and high in the confidence of Japanese statesmen and officials, told of an episode of which he had personal knowledge while with the army of Kuroki in Manchuria.

"Some of the spies used by both sides during the war with China," he said, "complications not infrequently resulted."

"Kuropatkin one day had a particularly important message to send to Gen. Stoessel. To get through the Japanese lines seemed almost out of the question to a Chinese agent of his skill and integrity. The old fellow didn't want to risk it, but Kuropatkin coaxed him to it, giving him \$300 and promising him \$500 when he returned."

"When he reached the vicinity of the Japanese lines, with his passport he had evidently been given him from the start, he went straight to Kuroki, insisting that his business was very pressing."

"He explained in full to Kuroki that the Russian General had given him a task which he could only perform by means of the admiral's disposition of the Japanese forces, that therefore he had done the best thing and come straight to the illustrious leader of the triumphant Japanese."

"Kuroki read the despatch, gave it back to him, bade him go to Stoessel with it and return with the answer to the Japanese camp, where he would receive \$500 and be permitted to carry the answer on to Kuropatkin and collect his remaining \$200. The Chinaman carried out his instructions in full and collected for his exploit \$1,000."

"Part may have in the middle, please."

"Yes, sir; but there's an odd one, also. What had I better do with that?"

A House of Mystery

OR, THE GIRL IN BLUE

CHAPTER IV.—(Continued).

My guide drew forward a chair, and I seated myself, saying—
"I believe you are the inspector on duty here?"

"Yes, I am. Will you kindly tell me your name and address?"

I did so, and the scratching of a quill told me that he was about to take down my statement.

"Well," he inquired at length. "Please go on, for my time is limited. What's the nature of the affair?"

"I've been present to-night in a house where a double murder has been committed," I said.

"Where?"

"Ah! That's unfortunately just the mystery which I cannot solve. Being blind, I could obtain no idea of the exterior of the place, and in my excitement I left it without properly marking the house."

"Strange—very strange," observed the officer. "Tell me the whole of the facts. Who are the victims?"

"A woman and a man."

"Young or old?"

"Both young, as far as I can judge. At any rate, I examined the body of the man and found him to be about twenty-eight."

"The gentleman has no idea of the street where the tragedy occurred, did he?"

"He met me outside the Museum, and the blood on his clothes was still wet."

"Has got an injury to the head," remarked the inspector.

"I was knocked down and rendered insensible by a cab," I explained.

"When I again became conscious I found myself in the strange house?"

"They didn't rob you?"

I felt in my pockets, but could not discover that I had lost anything. I remembered that I had only a couple of half-sovereigns and some loose silver upon me, and this remained still in my pocket. My fingers touched the stud and pencil-case, and I hesitated whether to give these up to the police.

But next second the thought flashed through my mind that if I did, suspicion might be aroused against me, and further that while I kept them in my possession I should possess a secret clue to the victims to the terrible tragedy.

After I had fully explained the whole circumstances, and the inspector had written down with infinite care each word of my remarkable statement, he said—

"It seems as though both the man and woman fell victims to some plot or other."

You say that there were no words, and that if you heard was a woman's shriek, and a man's voice said, 'Why, you've killed her! Now, have you any idea of the identity of that man?'"

"None whatsoever," I answered. "My mind is a perfect blank on everything, save the personal appearance of the man who was afterwards struck to the heart."

"Exactly. But don't you think that the man who expressed horror at the first crime fell the victim of the second?"

"Ah! I never thought of that!" I said. "Of course, it seems most likely."

"Certainly. The second crime was committed undoubtedly in order to conceal the first."

"Then how extraordinary it is that I was spared!"

"There was a motive, I believe, for that. We shall not doubt find that later."

"You will communicate with Scotland Yard, I suppose," I remarked.

"Perhaps we shall; perhaps not," answered the inspector, vaguely. "The affair must, of course, be fully investigated. Have you anything to add? You say that some woman treated you kindly. Have you any idea of her personal appearance?"

"None," I answered. "The only fact I knew was that she was in evening dress, and that upon her wrist was a curious smooth-worn bangle of a kind of fine plaited wire, very pliable, like those worn by African native women."

"Eh! What—impossible!" gasped the inspector, in a voice which surprised me. But next moment he recovered his self-possession and made a calm remark which that fact did not lead to anything definite. Yet the sudden exclamation of startled surprise which escaped him aroused within me a belief that my words had given him some mysterious clue. Nevertheless, I reflected upon the many thousands of women who wear bangles, and thus reassured myself that my words could have conveyed no hidden meaning to my interrogator.

"You have no further statement to make?"

"None," I responded.

There was a few moments silence, during which time the quill continued its rapid scratching.

"You will kindly sign your information," the officer said, whereupon the constable brought me the sheet of foolscap and a pen wherewith I scrawled my name.

"Good," observed the inspector, with a grunt of satisfaction. "And now I must ask you to excuse me further. Mr. Heaton, and wish you good morning."

I made my adieu, after obtaining from him a promise to communicate with me if anything transpired, and, accompanied by the constable, made my way out into the foggy passage again.

I had not walked a dozen paces ere I knew instinctively that some persons were near me, and next instant felt myself seized roughly by both arms and legs.

"What are you doing?" I shouted in alarm; "let me go!"

But only for an instant I struggled. The force used was utterly irresistible, and not a single word was uttered. My arms were in a moment pinioned, rendering me helpless as a child.

With my terrible affliction upon me, I could neither defend myself nor could I see my assailants. Whoever the latter were, it was evident that they were determined, and, further, that I had been cleverly entrapped.

My first thought was that I had been arrested, but ere the lapse of a few moments the hideous truth became impressed forcibly upon me.

I tried to fight for life, but my wrists had been seized in grips of steel, and after a few desperate wrenches I stood, bound, and utterly unconscious of where I was.

My real position was, to a certain degree, plain. The man whom I had believed to be a constable was no police-officer at all, but some thief or London ruffian; I, far too confiding, had neglected to take the precaution of feeling his uniform.

A shrewd suspicion overcame me that this trap had been purposely laid for me. The man who had posed as a police inspector had obtained from me a signed declaration of the remarkable occurrence, for what reason I knew not. Did they now intend to silence me for ever? The thought struck a deep and terrible dread within my heart.

A blind man is the sport of Fate, and, being utterly defenceless, is at the mercy of every person evilly disposed. Street urchins play practical jokes upon him, women deceive him, and men take advantage of his physical infirmity for their own ends. Truly I had fallen into bad company.

To my demands to know where I was, no response was given.

Indistinct whisperings sounded about me, and by the liquid 'ss' of one person I felt convinced that a woman was present.

Little time, however, was given in which to distinguish my surroundings, for two persons gripped my bound arms and drew me roughly through a narrow door, across an uneven floor, and thence down a long, crooked flight of stone steps.

From below came up a dank, mouldy smell, as if some chamber long unopened, and suddenly there broke upon my quick ears the wash of water.

In that moment of mental agony the truth was rendered plain. I was not in a police-station, as I believed, but in some house beside the Thames, and, moreover, I was descending to the water—going to my death.

Once again, as a last effort, I struggled and fought with the fierce desperation begotten of terror, but in a moment the strong hands that held me pushed me violently forward, and I then felt myself falling helplessly from some dizzy height. My head reeled, and weakened as I already was, all knowledge of things became blotted out.

The touch of a cool, sympathetic hand upon my brow was the first thing I subsequently remembered. My arms had apparently been freed, and with a quick movement I grasped the hand. It was a woman's.

Was I dreaming?

I stretched forth my left hand to obtain some idea of my surroundings, and found myself lying upon an uneven stone floor that seemed covered with the evil-smelling of the river.

With my right hand I touched a woman's firm, well-moulded arm, and to my amazement my eager fingers came into contact with a bangle. I felt it.

The hand, the arm, the bangle, the subtle perfume of peau d'Espagne, all were the same as those of the woman who had plied me in my helplessness, and had so kindly cared for me in that mysterious, unlit chamber.

At first I lay speechless in wonderment, but when I found tongue I spoke, imploring her to make explanation. I heard her sigh deeply, but to all my queries she remained dumb.

The adventure was extraordinary; the mystery utterly inexplicable.

CHAPTER V.

"Tell me," I demanded in my helplessness of the mysterious woman at my side, "what has happened?"

"Rise, and try whether you can walk," pitched the voice at last, sweet and low-voiced, the same well-remembered voice that had spoken to me in that unknown house and shadows.

I struggled and rose stiffly, assisted tenderly by her. To my joy I found that I could walk quite well.

"Thank God!" she gasped, as though a great weight had been lifted from her mind. "Thank God that I have found you. The tide is rising, and in half an hour you would have been beyond human aid."

"The tide!" I repeated. "What do you mean?"

"At high tide the river floods this place to the roof, therefore nothing could have saved you."

"What place is this?"

The voice was silent, as though hesitating to reveal to me the truth.

"A place wherein, alas! more than one person has found his grave," she explained at last.

"But I don't understand," I said eagerly. "All is so puzzling. I believed

that I was inside a police-station, whereas I had actually walked into this mysterious and cleverly-prepared trap. Who are these people who are my enemies?"

"Unfortunately, I cannot,"

"But you, yourself, are not one of them," I declared.

"I may be," answered the voice in a strange, vague tone.

"Why?"

"Ah! no, that is not a fair question to ask."

"But surely, you who were so kind to me after my accident in the street will not desert me now?" I argued. Her failure to give me any assurance that she was my friend struck me as peculiar. There was something extremely uneasy about the whole affair. I did not like it.

"I have not said that I intend to leave you. Indeed, from motives of my own I have sought and found you; but before we go further, must obtain from you a distinct and faithful promise."

"A promise of what?"

"There was a brief silence, and I heard that she drew a deep breath as those who are driven to desperation.

"The situation is briefly this," the voice said, in a tone a trifle harsher than before. "I searched for you, and by a stroke of good fortune discovered where your unknown enemies had placed you, intending that at high tide you should be drowned, and your body carried out to sea, as others have been. From this place there is only one means of egress, and that being concealed, only death can come to you unless I assist you. You understand?"

"Perfectly. This place is a trap where a man may be drowned like a rat in a hole."

"The place was fortified with the black mud of the Thames."

"Exactly," she answered. Then she added, "Now tell me, are you prepared to make a compact with me?"

"A compact? Of what nature?" I inquired, much surprised.

"It will, I fear, strike you as rather strange, nevertheless it is, I assure you, imperative. If I rescue you and give you back your life, it must be conditional that you accept my terms absolutely."

"And what are those terms?" I inquired, amazed at this extraordinary speech of hers.

"There are two conditions," she answered, after a slight pause. "The first is that you must undertake to make no statement whatever to the police regarding the events of last night."

"I intended to secure my silence regarding the tragedy. Was it because she herself was the actual assassin?"

I remembered that while I had reclined upon the silken couch in that house of mystery this startling suspicion had crossed my mind. Was that same cool, sympathetic palm that had twice soothed my brow the hand of a murderess?

(To be Continued.)

THE ABYSSAL DEPTHS.

(By A. Banker.)

It is stated that if a large thick sheet of plate glass be inserted in the hull of a vessel, the bottom of the sea can, within certain limits of depth, be observed with startling distinctness. And what a weird spectacle must be presented by that channel house of the ages; what a ghastly and melancholy array of many a gallant ship struck down by nature's wrath and hurled prone into the chambers of the deep, carrying down to a watery grave perhaps hundreds going forth to a new country, animated with buoyant hopes and glad and sanguine anticipations of joy and happiness. And there they lie, unconfined, and unknelt; no mausoleum to mark their grave; no monument to record their virtues.

Here, perhaps, is a Spanish galleon, laden with untold treasure—vast stores of gold, and precious stones, and wondrous Aztec jewellery—the plundered spoils flung by those blood-thirsty buccaners from the hapless natives of the main, slaughtered if they made resistance to the despoiling greed of those thieving marauders, and now themselves slaughtered by irate nature, and entombed in the midst of their ill-gotten booty. Or here the scene of a great naval battle; several old-time men-of-war—handsome and graceful frigates, a fine line-of-battle ship, and perhaps two or three corvettes and war-ships; their battered sides and shot-riddled, broken masts indicating the fury of the tornado of cannon-balls to which they were subjected.

But there are other sights to be seen, not gruesome or melancholy, but graceful and ever lovely, the gardens of the sea; parterres of fairy coraline; waving fronds of feathery flora of the ocean; many hued, animated sea-flowers, their long tentacles moving to and fro ready to seize an unwary young mullet which ventures too near the beautiful things; together with many another fair and graceful beauty of the deep.

Aye, the broad ocean, though so fair and so lovely, yet all down the ages has claimed her hordes of victims, whose whitened bones still lie there in her ruthless grip. But on the Great Day, when the sea gives up her dead, all that mighty concourse will stand before the throne of all these who have fought the good fight of faith, and whose misdeeds have been obliterated from the record by the Redeemer, who bore, Himself, the punishment for them, received with joyful acclaim into the realms of glory; those who rebelled against their God, driven out from His presence.

VICTIMS OF RUSSIAN ANARCHY.

Terrorists Succeed in Driving Out the Landlords.

The progress and results of the revolution in Russia generally, and throughout the Baltic provinces in particular, where it has been spending its utmost energy, are almost unknown in this country.

One frequently hears in Western Europe hard things said of the Russian Government in its dealings with the Revolutionists. It is necessary to travel

through the three great provinces of Courland, Esthonia, and Livonia, and see with one's own eyes the overwhelming devastation wrought by the Revolutionists, to measure the full extent of the reckless havoc and savage cruelty practised by them throughout their unhappy land.

That martial law was absolutely necessary to one who sees and hears what I see and hear, staying about in families who have lived in this part of Russia all their lives, can possibly doubt, writes a Riga correspondent. Had it been introduced sooner, and stringent measures taken earlier, murder and outrages of the most brutal kind would have been prevented, and an enormous amount of valuable property—castles, mansions, farmsteads, forests and crops—would have been saved. The Government's fault has not been over-severity, but too great leniency and forbearance.

In these three provinces 192 properties have been looted, wrecked and burned. The country is a desolate wilderness; the owners of these properties, where not murdered, have had to flee for their lives and hide themselves in the forests, to suffer there the most terrible hardships from exposure in Russian winter. Bands, headed by re-fugees, have marched through the country carrying death and destruction in every direction. And all this is by no means at an end.

Whatever may have been the destruction of life in the French Revolution it may be doubled if the destruction of homes and property was as great in France as in Russia. The prevailing opinion is that if complications arise in Turkey the outbreak throughout the Empire will exceed all that has gone before.

CATCHING FISH IN BASKETS.

An Easy Method Which Obtained ears Ago Around the Bay of Fundy.

The Bay of Fundy has always been a famous fishing ground, especially for salmon and shad. Fifty years ago the fish were so plentiful that a method was used to catch them which seems odd now—a day's work would catch at least half a dozen fish, and the hook or net was not used.

The tide ran in the Bay of Fundy at low tide, and of this fact the fisherman took full advantage. At high tide the water makes sizable rivers of tiny streams. Large schools of shad and other fish in those days came up the rivers with the tide.

The method of catching them was simple in the extreme. At low tide a seine would be staked to the river bed and the top of the seine weighed to the bottom with leads. Then after the tide had risen the fishermen would pull up the seine so that it formed a barrier across the entire river bed.

When the tide began to run out the fish would find their return to the sea and freedom barred effectively. The little fellows, of course, would poke their way through the seine, but the ones worth catching would flop helplessly against the meshes.

Soon the tide would be out completely leaving only a foot or so of water in the river. Several thousand fish would be there for the taking. A pair of rubber boots and a basket would be sufficient equipment for the fishermen, who would out and gathered them in wholesale.

The fish don't run up the rivers any more and the seineing must be done in the bay itself. This is profitable, it is true, but a fish with half a head can avoid capture for a long time.

DIVING FOR FISH.

Method Employed by Native Fishermen in an India Stream.

A unique method of fishing is employed by natives along the Panlaung River in India. The fisherman takes two dugout boats are employed about thirty feet long, with two men with long poles, one in the bow, the other at the stern pointing the boat along. They stretch a long rope made of bamboo and plaited grass about a hundred yards long and weighed about every ten yards with big stones. They let it down into the water, and the fish are frightened toward the bank. The divers then jump in three at a time, remaining down about twenty seconds.

They carry gaffs about eighteen inches long and fishhooks with cords attached. When they strike a fish they let go the gaff and the fish is hauled up in the boat. A big fire is lighted on the river bank, and the men warn themselves before it when not diving.

MORE ABOUT HIM.

Old Grimes had died. Revenant hands removed the long black coat he had always worn.

Then it was discovered why he had kept it always buttoned down before. He had no vest.

No man is half as smart as his wife tries to make people believe he is.

Poverty is no disgrace—as long as your credit is good.

You can't always judge a man's worth by the size of his bank balance.

When misery is at hand there isn't much pleasure in remembering former joys.

When a woman's husband is the subject of conversation she never says what she really thinks.

There is no satisfactory reason for believing that a woman who is always "harping" will make a good angel.

A footpad held up a lawyer in New York the other night and got away without losing a cent.

She—"How can you smile, you wretch, when you see that I am shivering with cold?" He—"But what shall I do, dear?" She—"You might at least shiver, too."

About the Farm

THE RELATIVE VALUE OF CASEIN AND FAT.

Bulletin No. 156, from the Wisconsin Experiment Station, describes "A Simple Test for Casein in Milk, and its Relation to the Dairy Industry." At the outset we would say, once and for all, that it seems to be another case of "I told you so." The conclusions reached by the author of the Bulletin are the same as those we put forward about fifteen years ago, says Prof. H. H. Dean. This one's views are an important question some satisfaction to know, but it is at least truth will out in some cases before a man shuffles off this mortal coil. If we could see a few men repenting because of the stand they took in this controversy of fifteen years ago, we should be ready to exclaim, like one of old, "Now let thy servant depart in peace, for mine eyes have seen," etc. The following extracts from the introduction in the bulletin have a more or less familiar look:

"But the proposition that the percentage of fat is also a measure of the value of nearly all milks for cheese production has not been generally accepted."

"This clearly shows that for cheese production, the amounts of casein and fat should be known to both producer—the man who owns the cow—and the man who buys the milk."

"In the milk of individual cows there is certainly no definite and constant relation between the amounts of fat and casein."

"On the basis of cost of production, it is a fair assumption that it has caused the feeder as much to produce a pound of casein as a pound of fat. The proteins to which casein belongs are nitrogen-containing bodies, and are the farmer's most expensive nutrients."

When the farmer sells casein he is selling nitrogen; but when he sells fat he sells his cheapest source of nutrients;

THE AIR AND WATER.

It appears that there is something irrational and unbalanced in the relative commercial values of these two products. From the farm point of view, the sale of casein represents a greater agricultural drain than when the fat is sold, and from this viewpoint alone it would appear that these two milk constituents should at least have a closer commercial value."

With all of which we heartily agree, yet we find persons talking and writing as if the value of milk for all purposes depends upon the fat contained. We trust that the management of our farms will concede any more points to those who are continually clamoring for more value to be placed on milk fat. For butter production fat is undoubtedly the constituent of milk which determines its value, and for butter making, fat is all that we need consider. But the making of butter is a comparatively small industry in the Province of Ontario. The great bulk of the milk is used directly as a food, or is manufactured into cheese. All public tests, based on production, should take into consideration the fact that the bulk of the milk produced in Ontario is used for the manufacture of cheese. To place too much importance on the fat alone is more or less an injustice. This is not written in a controversial spirit, nor with the object of "hitting" anyone, but with the hope that those responsible will see the justice of the foregoing, and not cater any further to the "fat" cry.

The writer goes on to say: "One animal may yield a milk containing 2.7 per cent. casein and 6 per cent. fat, while another produces a milk of 2.7 per cent. casein and 4 per cent. fat; and still another a milk carrying 3.5 per cent. casein and 6 per cent. fat. Expressed in another way, we have milks where, for every 100 pounds of fat, there may be anywhere from 40 to 73 pounds of casein. Surely it is clear that, for cheese production, a milk carrying for every 100 pounds of fat, 73 pounds of casein, would yield more cheese than one containing but 40 pounds of casein."

One more quotation: "Another matter of considerable importance in the discussion of the relative amounts of casein and fat in cows' milk presents itself, and that is the

RELATIVE COMMERCIAL VALUES

of these two constituents. Both casein and fat are important foods, casein belonging to that generally more expensive class of nutrients—the proteins, and popularly called the flesh-builders. Yet at prevailing prices at our creamery a pound of fat is worth 85 cents, while a pound of casein, as allowed for skim milk, at 30 cents a hundred, is worth 12 cents. If we allow the same value for fat in cheese as it commands in butter, then the casein per pound in cheese is worth 18 cents. On the theory that the feeding or nutritive value of these two constituents depends on the amount of heat they produce, the fat could have about double the value of casein, but nutritive value and heat-producing capacity are not with certainty to be so closely correlated."

We should like to emphasize the latter part of the preceding sentence. In our humble opinion the method of valuing goods according to the heat produced is far from satisfactory. As any one knows, the proteins or muscle-formers are the most expensive forms of food. The workman in Great Britain has found Canadian cheese at sixpence a pound the very cheapest muscle-former he can buy. It may not know much about the chemistry of food, but he knows that cheese "keeps up its muscle" better than any other food, considering cost, hence he buys and eats cheese in large quantities. If he could not get it at as cheap a price he would be willing to pay more, but none can blame him for getting it as cheaply as possible. We look for the time when farmers will be ready to pay as much for cheese as for prime cuts of beef, which could pay to have the food value of Canadian dairy products demonstrated weekly in such a place as the Exchange Building in Manchester, Eng., and at other points.

BIG THOUGHTS OF BIG MEN.

Patience is bitter, but its fruit is sweet.—Rousseau.

A straight life is the shortest distance between honesty and honor.

To prepare us for complete living is the function of education.—Herbert Spencer.

No joy so great but runneth to an end. No hap so hard but may in fine amend.—Robert Southwell.

A certain amount of patience is a good thing, but too much of it may be as fatal as a lack of courage.

A good book and a good woman are excellent things for those who know how to appreciate their value.—Dr. Johnson.

He who lives for others will have friends, but he who lives for himself must not complain when he finds the world forsaking him.

Misfortune sometimes brings the best out of a man. There is no set of circumstances out of which a strong man, relying upon his strength, may not disentangle himself.—G. H. Bainbridge.

"Don't worry" should be the motto of old and young. No situation is improved by anxiety, sleeplessness, or nervous prostration. Men of character and brains, men of iron will and energy, never worry.

Affliction is the greatest enemy both of doing well and good acceptance of what is done. I hold it the part of a wise man to endeavor rather than fame may follow him than go before him.—Bishop Hall.

We can have the highest happiness only by having wide thoughts and much feeling for the rest of the world as well as for ourselves. The great thing is to love—not to be loved. Love is for both worlds. Perfect happiness is for the other only.

Nothing is easier than fault-finding; no talent, no self-denial, no brains, no character are required to set up in grumbling business; but those who are moved to a genuine desire to do good have little time for murmuring or complaint.—Robert West.

Children furnish more than one-half of the world's purest joys, their beautiful deeds breaking in upon us oftentimes as delightful surprises; and stupid would we be if we failed to be roused from life's torpor by their presence, their needs and their expression of them.

Yesterday is a memory so distinct that it is incapable of idealization. It is also the nurse of to-day. To-day is a vital reality; impatiently dependent on yesterday, and nervously afraid of tomorrow. To-morrow is an inevitable speculation. It is also the policeman of to-day. To-day is a forecast of tomorrow based on a review of yesterday.

HUSBANDS AND WIVES.

He that has not got a wife is not yet a complete man.

One good husband is worth two good wives; for the scarcer things are, the more they are valued.

Marry above thy rank and thou wilt get a master.

If you want a neat wife, choose her on a Saturday.

Why does the blind man's wife paint herself?

Marry your son when you will, but your daughter when you can.

I know not which live more unnatural lives, Obeying husbands, or commanding wives.

A good wife lost is God's gift lost. Where there is marriage without love, there will be love without marriage.

A house without woman and firelight is like a body without soul or spirit.

Never take a wife till you have a house to put her in.

Good wives and good plantations go by good husbands. The good or ill help of a good or ill wife is the good or ill choice of a good or ill wife.

POINT OF VIEW.

His Wife—"How does my new hat look?"

Her Husband—"Well, it looks like a week's salary to me, but it probably looks like 50 cents to any other man."

Some of the charity that begins at home makes a hasty get-away.

It is so much easier to forget a favor than to forgive an injury.

The effect of Scott's Emulsion on thin, pale children is magical.

It makes them plump, rosy, active, happy.

It contains Cod Liver Oil, Hypophosphites and Glycerine, to make fat, blood and bone, and so put together that it is easily digested by little folk.

ALL DRUGGISTS, 800, AND \$1.00.

THE STIRLING NEWS-ARGUS.

\$1.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.
\$1.35 IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, APRIL 9, 1908.

Vol. XXIX, No. 20.



EASTER HATS

You'll want a
New Hat for Easter!

Take a look at our famous Brands before decid-
ing

THE KING THE CHRISTY
THE CARTER THE WILKINSON
The Best \$2.50 Hats in the World

We have other Brands at \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00 You are safe when buying
your Hat at WARD'S.

A NEW SUIT FOR EASTER

"BILL is getting his new Suit for Easter and I want mine."
Have a look at the dainty Brown Suitings—new shades, new
patterns—then you can have your Suit made up in style at
WARD'S.

NEW NECKWEAR FOR EASTER

WE have made large purchases of new Neckwear for Easter which are com-
ing to hand daily. Some pretty shades in Brown's, Blue and Green Mixtures
—real natty stuff. Come in and examine them.

IF you cannot wait for an ordered Suit, we have put in some extra HIGH-
CLASS SUITS in our READY-TO-WEAR DEPARTMENT.

Call at FRED WARD'S for anything in Men's Wear.

FRED T. WARD

Headquarters for Men's Fine Ordered Clothing, Haberdashery, Etc.

... EASTER SPECIALS ...

Commencing this week we offer for sale an excellent line of
English Ware at the following very low prices:

- 1 only, 105-piece Dinner Set... regular \$12, for \$8.00
- 2 only, 100-piece full Dinner Sets, Meakin manufac-
ture... regular \$12.00, to clear at \$8.50 per set
- 5 only, 100-piece Sets, excellent design... regular \$12.00 for \$9.00
- Toilet Sets—1 only, reg. \$4.25... to clear \$2.98
- 1 only, reg. \$4.50... on sale \$3.25

A number of Fancy Water Sets at lowest prices.
Odd Glassware—less than cost.

Easter Eggs are all the rage. Call and get one.

Also a few Lamps, regular 75 cts... for 50 cts. each.

The largest assortment of Millinery ever shown.

Something in stock for everybody. Call and be convinced.

Highest price for Produce.

C. F. STICKLE.

WELL DRILLING

We are operators of the most up-to-
date Well Drilling Machines of the
day.

Steam and Gasoline Power

We drill through rock or soil. Our
work is guaranteed and prices are
right. 12 years' experience.

Write us for particulars.

CAMPBELL & ARGUE,

PLANTAGENET.

Box 36, Prescott Co., Ont.
Long Distance Phone 11.

New Bakery, Grocery and Restaurant

The undersigned wishes to announce
that he has opened a new Grocery
and Bakery

On Front Street

Where he has in stock a fine as-
sortment of
Choice Bread and Groceries
of all kinds.

Has also opened a first-class Rest-
aurant where

MEALS AT ALL HOURS

will be served, and at reasonable
prices.

A share of your patronage solicited.

C. DEWEY

Rawdon Council.

Rawdon Town Hall, April 6th.
Council met pursuant to adjournment.
Members all present. Minutes of last
meeting read and confirmed.

John Booth, Jr., applied for a grant
on road and culvert, lot 20 in con. 2.
Moved by Mr. Eggleton, seconded by
Mr. Montgomery, that the Council in-
vestigate. Carried.

W. W. Dracup asked that a commit-
tee be appointed to see what could be
done with Matthew's Hill, west half lot
22, in con. 7, to which the councillors
agreed to investigate.

Moved by Mr. Rodgers, seconded by
Mr. Eggleton, that a vote of thanks be
tendered Mr. T. C. McConnell for the
splendid manner in which he has
handled the affairs of the township for
so many years, by a standing vote. Car-
ried unanimously. Mr. McConnell
made a very suitable reply, wishing the
township and councillors every success.

Mr. Tumilty then addressed the coun-
cillors regarding a stone crusher. No
action taken.

A petition was then presented by a
number of ratepayers for a grant to-
wards putting a wire fence from the 4th
concession to the railroad track between
lots 9 and 10, made it possible in the
winter, signed by Frank Conley,
W. J. Bateman and 74 others. The
Council agreed to look into the matter
at next meeting.

Mr. Scott asked that \$7.00, which had
been paid with taxes for unperformed
statute labor, be returned to be ex-
pended on road, which was agreed to.
The collector's roll was then returned
by Jas. McComb, with all taxes collect-
ed for 1907.

Geo. Webb, sr. and D. Bell then asked
that the C.P.R. and C.O.R. statute
labor be expended on road and side-
walk leading from C.P.R. Junction to
gravel road.

Moved by Mr. Montgomery, second-
ed by Mr. Eggleton, that same be
granted. Carried.

The following accounts were ordered
to be paid:
Chas. H. Scott, for taking Jos.
Chard to House of Refuge... \$ 4 00

John Booth, Jr., for cedar... 3 40
Hiram Rodgers, gravel... 1 00
T. C. McConnell, bal. of salary... 50 00

Mrs. J. Heagle, gravel... 1 95
John Mack, gravel... 4 60
S. Armstrong, salary... 10 00

support Mrs. Orser... 10 00
Dr. Maclechnan, examining and
medicine for Mrs. Orser... 2 00

Council adjourned until May 29th,
when Court of Revision will be held.

W. F. BATEMAN, Clerk.

Spring Brook

Our long winter is coming to an end,
and the product of the maple tree is
being turned into syrup.

Mr. S. S. Vandervoort, formerly of
Rawdon, now of Belleville, was mar-
ried last week at Concession.

Miss Nellie Mason is learning the
millinery business in Stirling.

Mr. Nathan Mason has secured a situ-
ation in Belleville, where he will re-
side for a time. He has rented his bake-
shop here to Walter Wright of Ivanhoe.

Mr. Jos. Jackson has rented Mr. John
Heagle's farm and is now living on it.

Mr. Robt. Wilson is a present living
on one of Mr. S. Mason's farms. We
understand he has rented T. C. McCon-
nell's farm.

The elevator here is being torn down
and the lumber sold for other purposes.

The Women's Institute will hold
their next meeting at Mrs. T. East-
wood's on the 29th at 2:30 p.m.

Mrs. Geo. Forestell, formerly of this
place, was buried in Campbellford last
week. She died of pneumonia after a
week's illness. Seven children are left
to mourn the loss of a loving mother.

We extend our sympathy to them and
Mr. Forestell in their bereavement.

Mr. Wm. Lombough's youngest child
was buried a week ago after a short
illness.

Mrs. Bird is now convalescent. Now
that the spring is advancing we hope
for a speedy recovery.

An inter-state wage conference be-
tween employers and employees is to
be held in Toledo on April 14. Representa-
tives will be there from Illinois, Indi-
ana, Ohio and Western Pennsylvania.

Four million seven hundred and fifty
thousand men are reported idle in the
United States at the present time. Mr.
Samuel Stodel, a representative of the
Industrial Workers of the World, de-
clares that the industrial conditions
there are going from bad to worse.

Pain, anywhere, can be quickly stopped
by one of Dr. Shoop's Pink Pain Tablets.
Pain always means congestion—unnatural
blood pressure. Dr. Shoop's Pink Pain
Tablets simply coax congested blood away
from pain centres. These Tablets—known
by druggists as Dr. Shoop's Headache Tab-
lets—simply equalize the blood circulation
and then pain always departs in 20 min-
utes. 20 Tablets 25 cents. Write Dr.
Shoop, Racine, Wis., for free package.
Sold by all dealers.

Wellman's Corners

We have a case of smallpox within
several miles of this place, but the
Medical Health Officer advised that the
church here be closed for a while, for
fear some inconsiderate person who
might have been exposed to the disease
should come hither to worship. Con-
sequently we have had no service for
two Sundays. We are hoping, however,
that by another Sabbath we will be
able to resume our worship in God's
house, for we hear that the disease,
which is of a light type, is nearly wiped
out, and already the quarantine has
been raised in some places.

Vincent, the little son of Mr. Thomas
Boonman, is recovering from an attack
of his grippie.

We are sorry to hear that Mr. Arnold
Wellman's little son is ill with pneu-
monia.

A new blossom, a little daughter, has
been added to Mr. and Mrs. Blake Tot-
ton's flower garden.

Mrs. Gullett and son, Don, of Stirling
are guests of Mrs. B. Fanning.

Dame Rumor says that there are
orange blossoms to be mixed with the
Easter lilies in this vicinity.

Mr. T. H. Matthews and family have
moved to Stirling, and Mr. Jonathan
Thain has moved into the house vacated
by them, he having purchased Mr.
Matthews' farm.

The cheese factory opened for the
season's business on Monday morning.
Misses M. Horst and D. Wallace of
this place were guests of Miss May
Horst of Horst's Station last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Quigge and Mr. Seaford
of Kellar's Bridge, were visiting
Miss Gertie Wallace on Friday last.

Mrs. Fred Fanning is slowly recover-
ing from an attack of the grippie.

Anson News

On Friday morning, at about 4 a.m.,
two G.T.R. locomotives while hauling
loads out of Anson were derailed at a
switch just west of the station. The
locomotives were coupled together and
after running about ten yards the front
engine went into the ditch on the south
side of the track. The front tracks of
the rear engine were all that left the
track, and after a couple of hours' hard
work was again on the rails. The front
engine was entirely in the ditch and
help was immediately sent for. At 11
o'clock an auxiliary crew of nearly
thirty-five men arrived, and at 2 p.m.
the wrecked engine was put on the rails
and started for Stirling. Traffic was
delayed nearly ten hours. No one was
injured and the cause of the wreck is
unknown.

The funeral of the late Melinda John-
son, who died on Wednesday, was held
on Friday and was well attended.

Mr. Frank Smith, who has been visit-
ing his brother, Mr. Gilbert Smith,
left yesterday for Havelock.

Mr. W. Garrison, who has been quar-
antined for some time has been released.

Miss Vita Bailey, teacher at Sine, is
spending her holidays at home. The
school has been closed on account of
smallpox.

Miss Hazel McMullen paid a visit to
her parents on Saturday.

Mr. A. L. Bue spent Saturday and
Sunday at his home at Fuller.

Halloway

Mr. G. H. Rose and family intend
moving on Wednesday to his factory on
the Ridge Road.

Mr. Boyd McMullen is home from
Peterboro, owing to scarcity of work
there.

The funeral of Mr. J. Wesley Denyes
took place on Monday at Bethel church
and interment was at Jones' cemetery.

For some months he had suffered from
dyspepsia. Deceased was in his 77th year,
and had always resided in this vicinity.

Two sons, Clayton and Jay, and Mrs.
Jos. Dickens, survive. Mrs. Denyes
died three years ago.

The Halloway cheese factory com-
mences work for the season on Thurs-
day.

The New York Methodist Episcopal
Conference has decided, without debate,
and with only seven dissenting votes,
to recommend the General Conference
to strike from the Church Discipline
paragraph 248, which advises against
dancing, theatre-going and card play-
ing.

"One Touch of Nature Maketh the
Whole World Kin."

When a rooster finds a big fat worm he
calls all the hens in the farmyard to come
and share it. A similar trait of human
nature is to be observed when a man dis-
covers something exceptionally good—he
wants all his friends and neighbors to
share the benefits of his discovery. This is
the touch of nature that makes the whole
world kin. This explains why people who
have been cured by Chamberlain's Cough
Remedy write letters to the manufacturers
for publication, that others similarly ail-
ing may also use it and obtain relief. Be-
hind every one of these letters is a warm-
hearted wish of the writer to be of use to
someone else. This remedy is for sale by
J. S. Morton.

£ Sterling Hall

We herald the advance of Spring by the opening
of our new Men's Wear Store, and are giving
very special bargains in every department to
celebrate the opening of this addition, which will enable
us to devote much-needed additional space in our main
store to our Ladies' Ready-to-wear Department. Below
we indicate a few specials well worthy of your inspection,
—but there are others for the asking.

LACE CURTAINS AT

CUT PRICES

- 25 prs. taped Curtains, 26 in. x 2 1/4 yds., worth
35 cents... for 25 cts.
- 35 prs. taped Curtains, 40 in. x 2 1/4 yds., worth
60 cents... for 40 cts.
- 35 pairs taped Curtains, 52 in. x 3 1/2 yds., worth
\$1.00... for 79 cts.

PRINTS

- 32-in. extra heavy Print, now worth 12 1/2 c. for 10 cts.
- 31, 32-in. fine English Print, now worth 15 c. for 10 cts.
- 30-in. English Print, now worth 12 1/2 c. for 10 cts.

SUNDRIES

- 17-in. wide Corset Cover Embroidery... for 15 cts.
- 4 papers Pins... for 5 cts.
- 200 doz. fine Pearl Buttons at... 3 cards for 10 cts.
- 1 gross Lace Pins, assorted heads and colors,
regular 5 cent card at... 2 cards for 5 cts.

BEST BARGAINS IN

MEN'S PANTS

Never before, even when goods were at their
lowest, have we been able to offer a better
bargain than this:

- 10 dozen Men's extra heavy and strong Cottonade
Work Pants, splendid value for \$1.25...
on sale at... \$1.00 per pair

W. R. MATHER,

Direct Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods and
Retailer of Everything to wear for Everybody.

THE FARMERS BANK OF CANADA

Incorporated by special Act of Parliament.

Members of the Canadian Bankers' Association, and Toronto Clearing House.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL \$1,000,000.00

Head Office - TORONTO.

W. R. TRAVERS, GENERAL MANAGER

An institution which faithfully renders Banking service to the
farming community. A Sub-Branch of this Bank has been
opened at

SPRING BROOK

Where a General Banking Business will be transacted.

Drafts and Money Orders Issued

Payable in Canada, United States and Europe.

Special privileges extended to Farmers', Cheese Factories' and
Township Accounts.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Special attention is paid to Savings Accounts. Deposits of One
Dollar and upwards received, and Interest allowed at highest
current rates FROM DATE OF DEPOSIT, and compounded
FOUR times a year.

P. H. FRAYNE, MANAGER.
TRENTON and SPRING BROOK

Farm for Sale

or To Let

First class Dairy farm, partly situ-
ated in the Village of Stirling.
Particulars from

DR. POTTS, Stirling.

Fire, Accident & Plate Glass Insurance.

Guardian Fire Insurance Co.
Norwich Union Fire Insurance Co.
Liverpool, London & Globe
Sun Insurance Company
Gore Insurance Co.
Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Co.
Ontario Accident Insurance Co.

W. S. MARTIN,
Insurance Agent, STIRLING.

BANK OF MONTREAL

ESTABLISHED 1817.

Incorporated by Act of Parliament.

RESERVE FUND \$11,000,000.00
PAID UP CAPITAL \$14,400,000.00
UNDIVIDED PROFITS \$699,999.88

Office Hours:

9 O'CLOCK UNTIL 4 O'CLOCK.

SATURDAYS—9 O'CLOCK UNTIL 3 O'CLOCK.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Interest allowed on the Daily Balance, and made up on the

following dates:

March 31st, June 30th, Sept. 30th and Dec. 31st.

Stirling Branch:

Bank Corner,

W. R. HOWSON, Manager.

The
Corner Stone
that
Endures

UNITED EMPIRE BANK OF CANADA

(INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT)

Stirling Branch:

Counter's Block.

W. M. CHANDLER, Manager.

"Every man and woman wants to be suc-
cessful and accomplish something worth
while."

"The habit of saving, practiced in early
life is a safe and secure corner stone of
success."

"An account with the UNITED EMPIRE
BANK OF CANADA, where interest is
allowed on your Daily Balance, will give
you more inspiration and a greater
incentive to make regular deposits."

INTEREST PAID QUARTERLY

A MEDICINE FOR SPRING

Do Not Dose With Purgatives—
A Tonic is All People Need.

Not exactly sick—but not feeling quite well. That's the way most people feel in the Spring. Easily tired, appetite variable, sometimes headaches, a feeling of depression. Perhaps pimples or eruptions appear, or there may be twinges of rheumatism or neuralgia. Any of these indicate that the blood is out of order; that the in-door life of winter has left its mark upon you and may easily develop into more serious trouble. Don't dose yourself as many people foolishly do with purgatives in the hope that you can put your blood right. Purgatives gallop through the system and weaken instead of giving strength. What you need in spring is a tonic medicine that will make new, rich blood, build up the weakened nerves, and give you new health and strength. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is the one medicine that can do this speedily, safely and surely. Every dose of this medicine makes new, rich, red blood, strengthens the appetite, clears the skin, and makes tired depressed men and women, bright, active and strong. Mr. Harry Higgins, Oshawa, Ont., says: "I don't think there is anything equal to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as a cure for nervousness, indigestion and a run-down condition of the blood. For some time I was a great sufferer from these troubles. I tried several remedies, but nothing helped me until I began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Before taking them I felt like an old man, but by the time I had taken four boxes my strength had returned, my appetite improved, my nerves were steady and I was feeling renewed man."

If you need a medicine this spring—and most people do—try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and see how speedily they will make you feel like a new person. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

BRITAIN'S LATEST WAR

FIGHT TO THE DEATH THAT WILL
BE WAGED WITH RATS.

Egypt and India Will Also Wage a
Relentless War Against These

Rodents.

At last rats are doomed. Sir James Nicholson-Brown has formed a society, the sole object of which is their extermination.

The greatest rat centre in the world is London, and it has been estimated that round about the docks there are fully six millions of them. Sir Lauder Brunton has stated that the plague of rats is a national danger. London spends over \$50,000 a year on fighting the pest, and all over the world a rat-baiting war is being waged against these rodents, says Pearson's Weekly.

Egypt has taken special measures against the creatures and an anti-rat campaign is in active progress at the present time. The Nile rats are very big and fierce, and they swarm up from the river in thousands, infesting the towns all around, Khartoum being the great centre.

India is the most determined enemy of the rat. Year after year that dreadful scourge, the plague, takes a terrible toll of human life and it is believed that its propagation is largely due to rats; the infection being conveyed to human beings by means of the bites of fleas, which have forsaken rats stricken with the plague.

In various parts of India the British Government has established stations for the reception of rats. A professional staff of officials is appointed, and each station is provided with cages for the reception of the rodents. Rat traps are supplied free to the poor. A farthing a head is paid for every rat caught, dead or alive. The whole of the rats are thrown into a tank containing a solution of carbolic acid. After the bodies have been withdrawn and cremated, the weekly rat hunts are also organized in the plague districts of the country.

FARMS TO BREED FIERCE FELINES.

The Salvation Army has taken a hand in the war of extermination, and has been collecting cats in England. The felines have been consigned to the Salvation Army settlement in India in order to assist in routing out the chief means of propagating the plague. Two rat farms have been established in order to breed cats of the fiercest type. The rat is quite a new-comer, comparatively speaking, to our part of the world, as really it is a native of Asia, which has made its raids westward. It was somewhere in the sixteenth century that the black rat first came to Europe, while it reached our shores about a couple of hundred years ago.

Black Watch

Chewing Tobacco
Rich and satisfying.
The big black plug.

In another forty years it had found its way to America.

After the black rat had been established some time in Europe, the fierce brown rat came on the scene; gradually it came westwards from China. Then, in 1727, one of the most remarkable scenes ever witnessed took place. Enormous numbers of rats swam across the Volga in a seemingly endless army, and rapidly advanced over Europe, driving the black rat before it.

The black rat was our common house rat until the present brown or grey rat made its appearance in our isles less than a century and a half ago. Whenever the brown rat has landed it has quickly driven out the older black rat, the stronger and bigger creature proving an easy victor in the fight for existence.

There is a great difference in the habits of black and brown rats. The brown rat is distinctly a burrowing animal, but the black rat prefers the top rooms of premises, and is not particularly partial to burrowing.

Really, rats are most remarkable creatures, full of strange contrasts, good and bad. They are shrewd and cunning to a degree, while all their senses are remarkably acute, and by aid of their marvellous teeth can find their way through what seem insurmountable obstacles.

THE RAT'S GOOD POINTS.

Hunger will drive them to accomplish the most extraordinary feats, and they are frightful enemies when short of food. Under the pangs of starvation they will not hesitate to attack any living creature, man or elephant.

Yet the rats have many good points. They are extremely clean animals, and take as much care over their toilets as cats. No creature are more kind and loving to their young. They will swim, foaming rivers, and dare the most formidable of enemies in order to protect their young or to furnish food for them.

Although they are visited with so much hatred they make good pets; it is not uncommon occurrence for a prisoner in a rat-infested place to make firm friends with the rodents.

Rats are sometimes starved, curious to relate, owing to their teeth growing too long. In order to prevent their teeth getting to an inordinate length, they become their own dentists, grinding their teeth on stones. If the rat is cooked in the same fashion as the rabbit, its flesh is superior, according to authorities.

EARNED BY HER INGENUITY.

The Comtesse de Martel, the well-known novelist who writes under the name of "Gyp," has a pretty way. She was on one occasion assisting at a charity bazaar in Paris, to which came Baron Rothschild as a visitor. The writer immediately pressed him to buy something.

"What am I to buy?" said the wealthy nobleman. "You have nothing I want. Stay, I have an idea. Sell me your autograph. I should like that."

Without delay, the lady took a sheet of note-paper and wrote:

"Received from Baron Rothschild the sum of 1,000 francs for charity. Gyp."

The Baron read, handed over the money willingly, and departed, well pleased with the comtesse's ingenuity.

DRUGGING CHILDREN A SOURCE OF DANGER

When you give your child a so-called "soothing" medicine you are not curing its sickness. You are merely drugging it into temporary insensibility. Soothing medicines contain opiates and an overdose may kill the child. When you give your little one Baby's Own Tablets you have the guarantee of a government analyst that this medicine is safe. And you have the word of thousands of grateful mothers that this medicine will promptly cure the minor ailments of childhood. Mrs. L. W. Smith, St. Giles, Que., says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for my little girl for constipation and other troubles and have found them the best medicine I have ever used." Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

PERSONAL POINTERS.

Interesting Gossip About Some Prominent People.

Many stories are told concerning the dry wit and humor of the Hon. Joseph Cannon, Speaker of the Washington Congress. Mr. Cannon's salary as a Congressman amounts to \$817 per month, and on his election to the Speakership he decided to go to a better hotel than he had formerly lived in. He accordingly was conducted by the clerk of one of the more fashionable establishments to such a small suite of rooms as his actual needs required. "How much is it?" asked the Speaker. "We would let you have it for four hundred dollars a month." As the Speaker hesitated, fingering his cigar in a nervous way, the solicitous clerk inquired, "That is not too much, is it, Mr. Speaker?" "Oh, no, not at all," responded Mr. Cannon, gravely. "It was merely puzzling my brain to think what I could do with my other seventeen dollars."

The world loves a lover, and for that reason is deeply interested at the moment in the doings of Prince George of Greece, who is to marry Princess Marie Bonaparte. The world also loves a brave man, and has not forgotten how Prince George saved an Emperor's life some years ago. In a place of honor in the Winter Palace at St. Petersburg hangs a wall-scarf which, if it could speak, would tell the story of how Prince George saved the Czar from a murderer's blow. The Royal cousins were walking through the streets of a Japanese town during the celebration of a religious festival, when a fanatical policeman aimed at the Czar with a heavy bludgeon. The blow must have killed Nicholas—then the Czar—had not Prince George averted it, and knocked his assailant down with his stick.

The popularity enjoyed by the Emperor Joseph of Austria compares very favorably with that accorded our own King. When Francis Joseph ascended the throne he was only eighteen years of age, he is now seventy-seven—and in 1727, one of the most remarkable scenes ever witnessed took place. Enormous numbers of rats swam across the Volga in a seemingly endless army, and rapidly advanced over Europe, driving the black rat before it.

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AGONIZING PILES.

Cured by Zam-Buk.

Mr. F. Astridge, of 3 St. Paul Street, St. Catharines, Ont., says: "For five years I suffered untold agony with protruding piles. The pain was so great at times I would almost scream. I went down in weight and had no appetite. I tried everything I heard of for piles, but got no relief. I went to several doctors, but they would give me little hope of ever getting rid of them and I finally gave up in despair. One day a friend gave me a sample of Zam-Buk and told me of someone who had been cured. I decided to try it, and the relief I got was encouraging. I bought a box, and the piles kept on diminishing. I used three boxes and am now completely cured. One thousand dollars would be none too small an amount to give for such a cure as mine. I wish I could convince every sufferer of the value of Zam-Buk."

Zam-Buk cures cuts, burns, chapped hands, cold sores, itch, ulcers, eczema, running sores, catarrh, piles, bad legs, abscesses, face sores, spring eruptions, and all skin diseases. Of all druggists and stores, 50c., or from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto.

ON BUSINESS BENT.

Mother—"Tommy, what are you doing in the pantry?"

Tommy—"Oh, just putting a few things away!"

Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator has no equal for destroying worms in children and adults. See that you get the genuine when purchasing.

"The most extraordinary thing about him is that he always attaches importance to the most insignificant things."

"Yes, that is plain to be seen. If it were not so, how else could he have such an opinion of himself?"

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

"Does your wife take any interest in current politics?" asked the earnest woman. "No," replied Mr. Farmon, "she doesn't. But if it's current jelly or current roly-poly, why, I believe she could tell you more things about 'em than you ever dreamt of."

In its initial stages a cold is a local ailment easily dealt with. But many neglect it and the result is often the development of distressing sequelae of the bronchial tubes and lungs that render life miserable for the unhappy victim. As a first aid there is nothing in the handy medicine line so certain in curative results as Bickel's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, the far-famed remedy for colds and coughs.

IN THE SAME BOAT.

"We get some sad cases," said the attendant at the lunatic asylum to the interested visitor, and opened the door of the first cell.

Inside was a man sitting on a three-legged stool, gazing vacantly at the wall.

"This is an unhappy story," said the attendant. "He was in love with a girl, but she married another man, and he lost his reason from grief."

They stole out softly, closing the door behind them, and proceeded to the next inmate.

"This cell was thickly padded, and the man within was stark, staring mad. 'Who is this?' inquired the visitor. 'This?' repeated the attendant. 'This is the other man.'"

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES

Backache, Rheumatism, Gravel, Bright's Disease, Catarrh of the Bladder, Dropsy, Neuritis, etc.

ISSUE NO. 15-09.

The Pember Store

A SPECIAL SALE

DURING ALTERATIONS.

18 INCH
Natural Wavy Switches
in brown shades only
\$3.16

Please send Cash with order.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

The Pember Store
127-129 YONGE STREET,
TORONTO, ONT.

Single Fare Excursions to Toronto

April 16th to 20th.

RAW FURS

We pay highest price for all kinds. SHIP TO US
Liberal assortment. Prompt returns.

D. H. BASTEDO & CO.

Manufacturers and Exporters,
77 King St. East, Toronto. Established 1873

REPARTÉE.

"Tim" Healey, the Irish member of parliament, is quick at repartee. A voter once informed him that he would "sooner vote for the devil than for Healey." "But possibly your friend may not turn up," said "Tim," adding in a tone of mild enquiry, "Perhaps you would support me then?"

THERE'S EVERYTHING IN BEING FIRST.

The first train in Canada was operated on what is now a part of the Grand Trunk Railway and this great system has ever been on the alert to stay in the first rank. In keeping with this general policy the "International Limited," the premier train of the Grand Trunk System, is also the finest and fastest train in Canada, and one of the fastest long distance trains in the world. Leaves Montreal every day at 9.00 a.m., Toronto 4.40 p.m., arriving at Detroit at 10.00 p.m. and Chicago at 7.40 a.m.

UP-TO-DATE.

Gladys—"Got yer spring hat yet, Mamie?" Mamie—"Sure. Me mother got it for me three years ago."

Sleeplessness.—When the nerves are unstrung and the whole body given up to wretchedness, when the mind is filled with gloom and dismal forebodings, the result of derangement of the digestive organs, sleeplessness comes to add to the distress. If only the subject could sleep, there would be oblivion for a while and temporary relief. Par-melee's Vegetable Pills will not only induce sleep, but will act so beneficially that the subject will wake refreshed and restored to happiness.

LOVE AND GROCERIES.

Love cometh into life,
Abiding with us still;
But though he has a winsome way,
Tis Love that never leaves to pay
The jingling grocery bill.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.

PAZOLMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded, 50c.

NO TIME TO WASTE.

Lady (to caller)—"You won't mind my going on with my work while you're here, will you? Then I shan't feel I'm wasting time."

This is the time to paint with Ramsay's Paints. Paint your roof, paint your steps, paint your whole house. Ramsay's Paints are the oldest and best known in Canada for style, beauty, wear and tear. Your dealer has a large stock. Look at his color cards. They are beautiful. Write A. Ramsay & Son Co., Montreal, for pack of Souvenir Picture Post Cards of Homes.

THE POOR BOARDER.

Quite small was his bedroom, but he was meek and content as a saint. He made no complaint for, you see, There was really no room for complaint.

ITCH, Mange, Frieze Scratches and every form of contagious itch on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Welford's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. Sold by all druggists.

NO DANGER.

"I shall expect you not to wear my clothes," said the lady of the house. "You needn't worry on that point, madam," replied the new maid. "I wouldn't even patronize your dressmaker."

Externally or Internally, It is Good.—When applied externally by brisk rubbing, Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil opens the pores and penetrates the tissue of few ailments do, touching the seat of the trouble and immediately affording relief. Administered internally, it will still the irritation in the throat which induces coughing and will cure affections of the bronchial tubes and respiratory organs. Try it and be convinced.

HAPPINESS.

True happiness consists in the forgetting how to fret About the many things that we Are sure we cannot get.

A MACHINE FOR WOMEN.

should be the best obtainable. The Singer and Wheeler & Wilson sewing machines are acknowledged the lightest running, most durable and convenient of all. Look for the Red Star. Any lady having used any make of sewing machine for 2 years or more write Singer Sewing Machine Co., Manufacturing Chambers, Toronto, for beautiful set of ten souvenir pictures of Ontario. Free for asking.

TOO PROSPEROUS.

Rollingstone—"This here country is gettin' too prosperous."

Tatterden—"That's right. I was obliged to refuse six jobs yistday."

Weak and Sickly People envy those in robust health. No need to stay sick when by the use of the best tonic, "Ferro-China," you can get rich blood and renewed strength and vigor.

Shoppers and House Owners When You Visit Toronto

There is no place where those who are refurbishing for Spring, can find so much that is economical and beautiful; so much that is in the highest artistic taste, and in such a variety as to offer things that are in keeping with any style of decoration. Our offerings consist of—

Turkish Rugs
Indian Rugs
Persian Rugs
Visitors are always welcome and they will find our collection very interesting.

ORIENTAL BRASSWARE
Russian Brassware
Japanese Art Wares
Visitors are always welcome and they will find our collection very interesting.

COURIAN, BABAYAN & CO.,
40 King St. East, Toronto, Ont.

The Great French

External
Remedy

Will Relieve Those
Suffering From

Neuralgia Rheumatism,
Cuts, Colds, Sore Throat
Eruptions and Pains

Price 25 and 50 Cents. All Druggists.

or by mail from

The Pango Company, - Toronto

WE GUARANTEE RELIEF. NOTHING LIKE IT.

Do You Hear Well?

We Agree to Make You Hear Ordinary Conversation
Providing You Can Still Hear Thunder.

We wish you to see a new electrically sensitized hearing device called the Electrophone, that instantly causes even the deafest people to hear clearly.

The very best result we can promise you as a result of using the Electrophone is the complete, lasting restoration of your hearing.

Next to that in importance is the certainty that the moment you apply this marvellous little instrument you will be able to hear clearly and distinctly either in public or in private.

This scientific electrical sound-conducting instrument fits snugly over the ear, as shown in cut, and is so small that it usually escapes observation. Its purpose is to magnify sound waves and throw them directly on the eardrum in a manner according to nature. The result is your deaf ear is exercised just as well ears are, and after a while most people find their hearing has become as good as ever. Meanwhile, however, with the Electrophone attached you can hear even the faintest sound without strain, effort or embarrassment, and your pleasure is vastly increased by the assurance that no harm is being done, as is the case with artificial ear-drums, trumpets, etc., that poison and ruin the ears of all who use them. Come and test the Electrophone free. We agree to make you hear, use them. Come and test the Electrophone free. We agree to make you hear, use them. Come and test the Electrophone free. We agree to make you hear, use them.

We suited to your degree of deafness, you pay a deposit on it and try it at home. Those who cannot call should send for our free illustrated booklet and list of satisfied users of the Electrophone.

Sent on Trial Anywhere in Canada.

Remember the Electrophone will open up a new world to you, perhaps you are only looking for temporary relief, but you will find that it will do much more. The Electrophone gradually restores the natural hearing. We satisfy 99 per cent. of our patrons, because we sell all instruments subject to one full month's trial.

Free Trial to All Who Call. Free Booklet to All Who Write.

Excursion rates on all railroads April 16th to 21st., over Easter Holidays.

Mfgs. and Patentes: The Stolz Electrophone Co.

CANADIAN OFFICE: THE BRAND ELECTRO OZONE, LIMITED

334 SPADINA AVE., TORONTO.

YOUR OVERCOATS

and faded Suits would look better dyed. If no agent in your town, write direct Montreal, Box 124

BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.

WANTED

to hear from owner having

A GOOD FARM

for sale. Not particular about location. Please give price and description, and reason for selling. State when possession can be had. Will deal with owners only.

L. Darbyshire, Box 90, Rochester, N. Y.

THE GREAT TROUBLE.

Of course, the world may owe a living to us, though When fate's unkind, We're apt to find Collections mighty slow.

The Flaggings Energies Revived.—Constant application to business is a tax upon the energies, and if there be net relaxation, lassitude and depression are sure to intervene. These come from stomachic troubles. The want of exercise brings on nervous irregularities, and the stomach ceases to assimilate food properly. In this condition Par-melee's Vegetable Pills will bring a recuperative of rare power, restoring the organs to healthful action, dispelling depression and reviving the flagging energies.

Mother—"To think that my little Ethel should have spoken so imperiously to papa to-day at dinner. She never hears me talk in that way to him." Ethel (slightly)—"Well, but you choose him, and I didn't."

You are right in regarding erysipelas as a dangerous disease. Anoint the afflicted locality with Weaver's Ointment. And take Weaver's Syrup internally.

He—"How can I repay you for that delightful walk?" She (whose train has suffered)—"Oh, don't repay me, settle with my dressmaker!"

Thos. Sabin of Eglington, says: "I have removed ten crows from my feet with Holloway's Corn Cure." Reader, go thou and do likewise.

President Fallieres enjoys outdoor and indoor pursuits equally well. Fond of shooting in the morning, in the evening he is generally to be found either reading, painting, or writing. In his time he has composed some very readable verse. He is also an assiduous collector of rare books, and on occasions may be seen rummaging amongst the second-hand volumes that are daily played for sale on the river-side quays in Paris.

For hunting or target practice. The King air rifle is sure death to small game. We will give this gun to any boy who will send us five packages of Blunderbuss. Send for the Blunderbuss. We trust you. When you sell the 24 packages at 10 cents each, return our \$2.40 and we will immediately send you the rifle, all charges prepaid.

THE COLONIAL MANUFACTURING CO., Dept. B, Hamilton, Ont.

FREE

Send us your name and address for 12 pieces of

2-cent to 10-cent stamps. When sold and sent the 12 stamps we will send you three 2-cent stamps and 3 more. We trust you with the Jewellery and will return it all charges paid. Send us your name and address now.

STAR MFG. CO., 44 Bay St., TORONTO, O., U.S.A.

AGENTS, \$103.50 PER MONTH

selling these wonderful... Thomas Mfg Co., 802 K St. Oxyton, Q

The Problem of the Immigrant

That the men and women who enter our land as strangers and who have an earnest desire to work, should be accorded the kindest treatment possible is the wish of every true Canadian. The hearty response in behalf of the immigrant shows there is a desire on the part of our people to deal generously with the stranger within our gates. But, on the other hand it must be understood that the Dominion is no place for the chronic idler. There are men and women in the Old Land who are selfishly ready to be permanent objects of charity, and doubtless some of these reach our shores.

When there is physical ability to work the man who refuses to take even the lowest position is not much for Canada. We have every opportunity for the ambitious man to rise, and the man of worth will not long remain on the bottom rung of the ladder.

The action of the British Welcome League in Toronto a few days ago will be endorsed throughout Ontario. Twenty-six men who had been supported partly by charity were offered work on farms and in villages. All of them refused to leave the city. The League at once refused to give further relief.

Toronto and Canada can well afford to make it very unpleasant for the man who refuses to take his proper place in society and to help in the work of nation-making. Perhaps the counsel of a long-ago writer might be acted on. "If any man will not work neither shall he eat."

License Act Amendment

In the Legislature on Thursday last Hon. Mr. Hanna introduced his proposed amendments to the liquor license act. Explaining the amendments, he said that under the act as at present liquor might be given out of hours on the Order of a Justice of the Peace. He stated that few such cases had come under the department's notice, and that consequently the power would be struck out. Another amendment, which was foreshadowed some time ago, provides that where local option by-laws have been quashed on technicalities or otherwise, the commissioners will not have power to grant such licenses for the lifetime of the by-law had it not been quashed, any such licenses only to be granted by the head of the department. Hon. Mr. Hanna said that he had no doubt this amendment would serve a great purpose, since the Government's intention was that when people carried local option they need have no fear of their votes being overruled by the courts.

WITNESSES AGAINST THEMSELVES
A further amendment provided that where persons who had been prohibited liquor were found drunk they should be compelled to state from whom they obtained liquor and where they had obtained it. The last amendment mentioned referred to places where the bar was transferred from one person to another. It had been found that where certain convictions were made in one hotel a different person was convicted each time, the bar business in the meantime having been transferred. In Owen Sound, for instance, there had been a bar doing business against which numerous convictions had been obtained but against different persons each time. Under the amendment the conviction may be made against the person who formerly owned it instead of the sub-tenant.

Water Power on Trent Canal

Hon. Mr. Graham, Minister of Railways and Canals, in referring to the water powers on the Trent River and the building of the Canal, said:

With reference to the Trent Valley canal, the Government has had in mind that where it is possible to do so without making a much larger expenditure, the waterpowers along the route should be developed. There are on the Trent Valley canal possibilities for the development of a great deal of waterpower that hitherto has not been used to its fullest extent.

The building of the canal will increase that waterpower and the Government desires, whenever it can do so without too great an expenditure, to assist to develop that waterpower so that it will be available for the use of people living along the line, and others. Of course, where this development will cost too much money, I imagine the prime object of the canal—that of transportation—will be adhered to; but where power development can be assisted by a slight alteration of a plan, I think it is the interest of the whole people that the waterpower should be developed.

Ten out of fourteen counties in Michigan have gone 'dry.'

Chamberlain's Has the Preference

Mr. Fred C. Hanrahan, a prominent druggist of Portsmouth, Va., says: "For the past six years I have sold and recommended Chamberlain's Cough, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It is a great remedy and one of the best patent medicines on the market. I handle some others for the same purpose that pay me a larger profit, but this remedy is so sure to effect a cure, and my customer so certain to appreciate my recommending it to him, that I give it the preference." For sale by J. S. Morton.

Prohibition in the United States

Some American journals are predicting that prohibition before the election in the coming Presidential election in the United States. Nine-tenths of the Southern States are now, these journals point out, under prohibitory laws in the form of State enactment or local option. One-half of the population of the entire Union is in dry territory. Difficulties have, however, been met in enforcing even State prohibition owing to conflict between local and national authority, and as a means of removing these difficulties it is proposed, in some quarters, that prohibition be made a national issue. If this is done the result will be a greater divergence of opinion in the Democratic ranks than was created by free silver. The cause of prohibition has made the greatest progress in the South, which is solidly Democratic. But in the North it is different. The North's characterization in the Blaine-Cleveland campaign in the Democrats as the party of Rum, Romanism, and Rebellion, still holds good in the North, so far as the first "R" is concerned, at least. For this reason Northern Democrats will hesitate long before accepting the policy offered them, while Republicans might look more favorably on a proposal the adoption of which contains promise of enabling them to break the "Solid South." If anything of the kind spoken of does happen, it will have a profound influence not only on the course of events in the United States, but on the whole English-speaking world.

Trenton Wreck Case in Court

At St. Catharines on Monday the case of Sutherland and Grimsby, against the Grand Trunk for \$16,000 damages for the loss of race horses in the accident at Trenton last fall, was begun in the assizes. Plaintiff swore he was manager of a hippodrome, using eighteen or twenty valuable horses, some of them worth as high as \$1,000 to him. The most valuable of these were killed in the wreck, others were injured and had to be killed, while others were so hurt he had to sell them at reduced prices. One horse killed, Gracie K., had run in thirty-three races in the season, and had not made less than third place.

The Hobo Grave

BY BRAMLEYKITE
Sleeping stranger wake and tell
How you by the wayside fell;
What thy name and how thy age;
Why didst thou leave the parent cage?
Was it sire's stern command,
Or was it knowledge of the land
That started thee on thy career
Which ended in thy burial here?
A voice in fancy then I heard,
Saying, "I was here interred
By men whose brave hands of toil
Opened up the virgin soil.
Laying rails from east to west,
From lowland to the mountain crest.
My youth, my manhood, and my age,
Death drew thee hither; pray thou shield,
Seek no more, but wend thy way,
And for the wayward ever pray."
The gentleman who writes under the nom de plume of Bramleykite was riding with a party of Rock Island officials on a trip to Denver in 1898. When the party reached a point just east of Flagler, Colorado, the general manager, who was one of the party, pointed out through the left-hand window and said: "Jim, there is a theme for you. When we were building the road we called the gang that placed the rails 'The Hobo Gang.' Among them was a bright fellow who kept to himself and of whom we could learn nothing. He took what we called the camp fever and died. We buried him in that grave I have just pointed out to you. Write it up."
"The Hobo Grave" was the result.

It is said that out of 15,000 people brought out last year by the Salvation Army only 48 were out of work during the past winter, which put so many people to the test. This is certainly an excellent record, and if the Salvation Army lives up to it there will be no ground for complaint. The Army, of course, is exceptionally situated as an agency of ascertaining the exact conditions in both Great Britain and Canada. It has a reputation to make and sustain in both countries, a reputation which will help to determine a good deal of the usefulness of its work. It is not working for to-day alone. There is not much danger that it will be tempted by greed to shirk its responsibilities.

Canadian Pictorial

THE April issue of the ever-popular "Canadian Pictorial" may well stir with pride the heart of a true Canadian. The "Noted Canadian of the Month" is the Lieut.-Governor of Manitoba, Sir Daniel McMillan, and a special feature is given in the Woman's section. Winter scenes of varied beauty, including Ice Formation on Lake Huron, the Muskoka Winter Home, exquisite views just taken of Niagara, in Winter Garb, well represent the season in which Canadians delight, while scenes of budding Spring are not wanting. A couple of fine pictures show Ontario's two great Hydraulic Lift Locks at Kirkfield and Peterboro, either of which has twice the capacity of the largest work of the kind anywhere else in the world. Another picture is of Alexander Graham Bell of telephone in Brantford. A remarkable view, taken seven hundred feet underground, shows a couple of brawny miners in an Ontario gold mine near Kenora, and the new electric engines on the G.T.R. for the St. Clair tunnel will be of special interest. Besides these, and many other Canadian pictures, there are stories from across the water, such as a huge English Telegraph Exchange, the Thames frozen over, a winsome group of schoolmistresses at St. and her pupils, etc., etc., all of them of interest to Canadians.

Weddings of the month, fashions, toilet hints, care of the baby, wit and humor, news in brief, serve to complete a delightful number. The "Canadian Pictorial" is a pleasure to look at, a pleasure to touch. No home should be without it.

To Canada or Great Britain a club of three new subscribers at half-rate.
Ten cents a copy, one dollar a year to all parts of the world.
The "Pictorial" Publishing Company, 112 St. Peter street, Montreal.

A Healing Salve for Burns, Chapped Hands and Sore Nipples

As a healing salve for burns, sores, sore nipples and chapped hands, Chamberlain's Salve is most excellent. It allays the pain of a burn almost instantly, and unless the injury is very severe, heals the burn with- out leaving a scar. Price, 25 cents. For sale by J. S. Morton.

THE EDUCATED MAN.

Not All of His Knowledge Comes From Books and Schools.

The most important part of education comes from intercourse with people. From this side comes the education in love and duty and service. The actions of people stimulate imitation and emulation. By these men grow in power and skill. From observation of the character of people men form ideals of character for themselves and are transformed thereby. Herein lies the consummate educative power in Christianity—the transforming power of the divine man.

According to this new idea, education is not merely receiving, but giving; not learning alone, but doing. The educated man is open eyed and open minded, quick to respond to influences from without, learning from all his experiences and growing in power as he grows in knowledge. Charles Kingsley said of his father that "he possessed every faculty but the faculty of using his faculties." He was not an educated man, although he was a very learned one.

Education is an individual matter. No two men can be educated alike in manner or degree. They respond to different influences and grow in different ways. One becomes educated by way of schools and colleges and life, another by life alone. The measure of a man's education is the measure of his use in the world.—George W. Martin in Boston Globe.

A COSTLY NAP.

Slumber That Led to the Death of King Charles I.

In the middle of Holborn once stood an inn, the George and Blue Boar, and there took place an incident which entirely changed the whole tale of England's history.

As twilight was falling in October, 1648, a very tired post boy mounted on a sweating horse pulled up outside the old inn. The lad knew nothing of the importance of the letters which lay in his post bag. His orders were to convey them to a point on the Great North road, where he would be met by other messengers.

But Cromwell's spies had followed him from the south coast, for England's liberty depended upon his dispatches miscarrying. The boy had some supper and afterward fell asleep, his head pillowed on his post bag.

While he slept Cromwell's men took the bag and found in it a letter from King Charles I. to the Scottish generals arranging for his rescue, an immediate advance on London and the arrest and execution of Cromwell and his friends. That same evening Cromwell had the fatal letter and determined on Charles' death.—London Tit-Bits.

Fish, Pen and Ink.

"One year I found a lot of cuttlefish that ran into the surf," said a worker on one of the California beaches. "I was riding along the beach, and I got a pole and rode into them and killed about twenty, I guess. Some were eight or ten feet long. I hauled them up and showed them for four or five days in my whale tent; then I salted them down for bait, taking out the bills, eyes and pens, which I sold as curios. Each cuttle, besides a sac of indelible ink, had a pen a foot long, a beautiful object, as delicate and fragile as a feather pen. The eyes when hardened looked like pearls, and they are mounted as pins. The bills are chestnut color and look like a parrot's bill."

What Was Left.

"Mostly of Chicago" is the way a man described his residence. His characterization seems reasonable. When he was six years old, he cut off one of his toes with a scythe. When he was eight, he shot off two joints of one of his fingers. He ran away from home when he was fourteen, and the frost of a winter night took off three more toes and the tip of his nose. At twenty-five he lost his entire right foot. A drunken half breed bit off an ear in the Klondike, a Dakota corn sheller took his left forearm, and since then he has lost three fingers, a joint from another finger and one eye.

Almost a Death Struggle.

A large crowd had gradually formed around the two fashionably dressed and oblivious young girls, and at one time it seemed necessary to separate them.

"What can it mean?" said the stranger who had just come up.
"It took me," said the man addressed, "some time to learn; but, as I understand it now, one girl has been six months in Europe, and while she was gone the other one has learned to play golf, and they are trying to tell each other about it."—Life.

Flattered.

Editor (to Miss Oldgirl, age about forty)—Your work shows promise, but do you know, madam, good literary work is seldom done by a woman until she is thirty or thirty-five? Several years hence you will be able to write acceptable articles. Miss Oldgirl (as she leaves)—That was the most delightful man I ever met.

A Comparison.

"Ever seen congress in session?"
"No," replied Farmer Coburn, "but I know about how it looks. I hey a hired man who kin git as busy doin' nuthin' as anything you ever saw."

Only Undeveloped.

He—It has been said that a woman can make a fool of any man. Do you believe it? She—Of course not. The best she can do is to develop him.—Chicago News.

"THE PALMS"

If you are thinking of buying a NEW DINNER SET, TOILET SET, OR FANCY PIECE OF CHINA

It will pay you to visit our store. We can save you money.

We have just placed in stock

RENNIE'S FIELD AND GARDEN SEEDS

Dutch Sets, English Multiplier Onions.

A fresh, clean, up-to-date stock of

GROCERIES

Always on hand, and our prices are always right.

Our 25, 30 and 40-cent

Green and Black Teas and Coffees

Cannot be duplicated in Stirling. A trial will convince you.

Bring along your EGGS and get your cash.

Goods delivered.

J. L. ASHLEY

COMPLETE SHOWING OF WALL PAPERS

ON SATURDAY we invite everybody who is interested in knowing what is developing in Wall Paper designs and styles, to visit our section

IN G. W. ANDERSON'S STORE

We have a complete display of the fashionable papers.

New Papers for—

Parlor 8c. per roll to 75c.

Dining Room, 6c. per roll to \$1.50

Bedroom 5c. per roll to 75c.

S. A. MURPHY.

Address and Presentation

On Wednesday, April 1st, a very pleasant evening was spent at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Downs, 5th concession of Rawdon, when about sixty of their neighbors and friends assembled at their home on the eve of their removal from the old farm to Stirling, where they intend to reside. The meeting was called to order by Mr. J. T. Belshaw, who made a few appropriate remarks as to the object of their presence, when the following address was read by Miss Farrell:

To Mr. and Mrs. Michael Downs and Family:

DEAR FRIENDS.—We, your many neighbors and friends, have assembled in your home this evening being aware that you are soon to remove from our midst. We take this opportunity of expressing the high esteem in which you are held among us. You have been residents of this neighborhood for nearly a quarter of a century; here you have spent the best part of your lives. You have endeavored yourselves to us by your many excellent qualities as kind and obliging neighbors, ever ready to give a helping hand when necessary.

While we regret your removal from among us we trust that the change you are making will be beneficial to the health, comfort and happiness of the family, and whilst we say good-bye it is our earnest desire that you may be spared many years in health, peace and prosperity to enjoy your new home, and may God's richest blessing rest upon you is the prayer of your many friends present.

We are pleased to be permitted to present to you this parlor lamp and set of dishes as a token of our affection and good will; to Elizabeth, this five o'clock tea set; to Arthur, these cuff buttons; to John, this church prayer book; not because of their value, but as a reminder of the occasion on which they were presented.

J. B. BELSHAW,
A. FARRELL.

Rawdon, April 1st, 1908.

Mr. Downs, in a few well-chosen words, thanked them for the beautiful gifts to himself and family and kindly invited them to visit him in his new home in Stirling. The ladies provided a very substantial tea, which was a very pleasing feature of the evening's entertainment. Short addresses were made by those present and social chat added to the pleasure of the evening.

Clubbing List.

THE NEWS-ARGUS will club with the following papers at the rates mentioned:

The Weekly Globe \$1.75

The Weekly Mail & Empire, 1.75

The Family Herald & Weekly

Star 1.75

Star 1.75

Star 1.75

Star 1.75

Star 1.75

Star 1.75

Star 1.75

Star 1.75

Star 1.75

Star 1.75

Star 1.75

Star 1.75

Star 1.75

Star 1.75

Star 1.75

Star 1.75

Star 1.75

Star 1.75

Star 1.75

Star 1.75

Star 1.75

We are still handling the celebrated

English Liquid Paints

Formerly known as the ANCHOR BRAND

The superior qualities of this Paint are known to those who have used it, but for the benefit of the uninitiated I would mention some points in its favor:

- WEARS LONGER THAN OTHERS
- COVERS MORE SURFACE
- IS MADE OF PURE MATERIAL
- COSTS NO MORE THAN INFERIOR GRADES
- IS MADE IN CANADA

J. S. MORTON,

Dealer in Drugs, Paints, Wall Paper, Etc.

UNRESERVED DISPERSION SALE AT DESERONTO.

The Rathbun Company will offer for sale at Public Auction at their Farms, Deseronto, Ont., on

THURSDAY, APRIL 23rd, 1908

At 12 o'clock noon, their Entire Live Stock as follows:

100 Head Holstein Cattle.

Pure-Bred and High-Grade. Average yield of Herd for 1907 was 8006 lbs. per Cow.

142 Breeding Ewes, with Lambs.

4 Pure-Bred Berkshire Swine.

14 High-Grade York and Berk Sows.

5 High-Class Young Horses.

All Bay of Quinte Railway Trains stop at Farm.

Terms Cash, unless otherwise arranged for before Sale.

For Catalogues and further information apply to

A. LEITCH,

Farms Superintendent, Deseronto.

Auctioneers—Geo. Jackson, Port Perry; E. S. Lapum, G. Greer, Nanapanee.

OVER . . .
\$7,000,000.00
Of new business was written by the
Mutual Life Company of Canada

This year. This is the largest amount ever written by this Company, being a gain of nearly \$1,500,000 over the previous year.

Agent wanted for Stirling and vicinity.

S. BURROWS,

General Agent, Belleville.

IN STOCK

We have just received a large shipment of

ENVELOPES

LETTER PAPER

NOTE PAPER

STATEMENTS

All orders attended to PROMPTLY, and in the best style of the printers' art.

News-Argus Print Shop

STIRLING - - - - - ONTARIO

HORSEMEN!

Leave your order early for Route Bills for 1908. DO IT AT ONCE! We print the kind you require in the best form.

The News-Argus



PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

H. L. BOLDRICK
(Successor to the late J. E. Halliwell)
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY,
P. O. Box 101, Stirling, Ont.

Marriage Licenses.

GEO. E. CRYER, Issuer,
Residence: Stirling House, Stirling.

J. S. MORTON,
OFFICIAL, GRADUATE CANADIAN
Optician College, Member Canadian
Association of Opticians.
Examine and imperfect sight cor-
rected with glasses.

CHAS. F. WALT, D.D.S., L.D.S.
FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN
Dentistry of the University of Toronto.
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Sur-
geons, of Ontario.
OFFICE—Over Sovereign Bank.
Open every day. Evenings by appointment
only.

G. G. THRASHER,
SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEY-
ANCER, etc. Office in W. S. Martin's
Block, Mill Street.

L. O. L. NO. 110
Meets in Lodge Room, the first Friday
evening of each month at 8 o'clock.
E. A. MORROW,
Secretary.

SPRING BROOK MEDICAL,

SURGICAL AND X-RAY INSTITUTE
SPRING BROOK, ONTARIO

R. ELGIN TOWLE, M.B., M.D.C.M.
Physician-in-charge.

Specialist in Rectal Diseases, Prostatic
Diseases of Men, Diseases of Women, Can-
cers, Tumors, X-ray examination. Dis-
eases of Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and Lungs.
Fitting glasses and all acute and chronic
diseases. Office Hours: 12 to 3 p.m. Drug
store in connection.

PERSONALS.

Mr. Wm. Mackintosh, I.P.S., of Madoc,
visited the Public School this week.

Miss Edith McCann has returned home
after spending some time in Toronto.

Miss Mollie Vandervoort of Belleville is
a guest of Mr. and Mrs. T. H. McKee.

Mrs. Albert Caldwell and daughter, of
Winnipeg, are guests of Mrs. Mary Cald-
well.

Mr. Jas. July, who has been confined to
the house for some time by illness, is now
convalescent.

Mr. Geo. A. Johnson wishes to thank
the friends and neighbors for the kindness
shown during the illness of his mother.

Mrs. Wm. French of Tuftsville and her
young son, have returned home after
spending a couple of weeks with her
mother, Mrs. Jas. July.

Miss Elma Watts, who has been em-
ployed as typewriter in Mr. G. G.
Thrasher's office for some time, intends
leaving after Easter to finish her course in
stenography in Toronto. Mr. Thrasher
has engaged Miss Flossie Eggleton, of
Foxboro, to take Mrs. Watts' place.

The smallpox scare seems to be dying
out. The disease seems to be of a very
mild type. There have been no cases in
this village, and it is not likely there
will be any now.

The contract for the construction of
the new western entrance to Toronto
harbor has been let to Mr. Robert
Weddell of Trenton at \$495,000.

Gladney & McDonnell's general store
at Marmora was destroyed by fire on
Thursday morning last. The loss is
estimated at \$17,000, and is partly
covered by insurance. The origin of
the fire is unknown.

COMMUNICATION

To the Editor of the News-Argus.

DEAR SIR—I notice an article in your
paper of March 26th which states that
there is another outbreak of smallpox
in the vicinity of Hord's, which I claim
is not correct, as the outbreak is in Has-
tings county and not in Northumberland,
and is around Hubble Hill and
Anson, and not around Hord's as stated
in your paper. Now, Editor, I think,
with due respect to Hord's and the
surrounding country, you should
correct that statement. Yours truly,

FRED JEFFS.

NOTE—We understood the worst case
of smallpox was at the home of Mr.
Frank Potts, and we believed this to be
but a short distance east of Hord's
Station. However, we are not ac-
curately posted on the location, and stand
corrected by our correspondent.

Weak women get prompt and lasting
help by using Dr. Shoop's Night Cure.
These soothing, healing, antiseptic sup-
positories, with full instructions how to
proceed are interestingly told in my
book "No. 4 For Women." The book and
strictly confidential medical advice is en-
tirely free. Simply write Dr. Shoop, Ra-
cine, Wis., for my book No. 4. Sold by all
dealers.

SEEDS

IN STOCK

We have just received a shipment
of Field and Garden Seeds

IN BULK AND IN PACKAGES

From The Steele Briggs Seed Co.

FLOUR and FEED

We carry the leading grades of
Flour, and the price is always right.
The one price to all.

Plenty of

BRAN AND SHORTS

In stock.

The highest price paid for Butter
and Eggs.

S. HOLDEN

Groceries, Crockery, Flour, Feed, etc.

Phone 8.

ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the local column with the charged as follows:
To Regular Advertisers.—Three lines and un-
der, 25 cents each insertion; over three lines,
30 cents. Matter set in larger than the
ordinary type, 10c. per line.
To Transient Advertisers.—10c. per line each
insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Trains call at Stirling station as follows:
GOING WEST.
Mail & Ex. 8:11 a.m. Passenger, 10:17 a.m.
Passenger, 11:42 a.m. Mail & Ex. 3:45 p.m.

GOING EAST.
Mail & Ex. 8:11 a.m. Passenger, 10:17 a.m.
Passenger, 11:42 a.m. Mail & Ex. 3:45 p.m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, APRIL 9, 1908.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Rev. W. H. Stevens will assist in the
song and evangelistic service in the
Methodist church next Sunday evening.

W. A. ROCKWELL, Teacher of Voice and
Piano, will be in Stirling on Tuesday
and Wednesday of each week. Any per-
son wishing private lessons will please
send address to postoffice.

The season for large hen's eggs has
come again. Mr. M. W. Sine left one
on our table the other day which measured
6 7/8 x 7 1/2 inches.

John R. Clarke, the famous orator, is
engaged to appear in the Methodist
church, Stirling, in the near future.
Further particulars next week.

As a result of the special services
which have been in progress in the
Methodist church a reception service for
candidates for membership will be held
next Sunday morning.

The handsome gold bracelet displayed
in Mr. Hadley's window will be given to
the most popular young lady in the
Opera House at the voting contest on
Easter Monday, April 20th.

The quarterly Preparatory service
will be held in St. Andrew's church to-
morrow (Friday) night, at 7.30. Rev.
A. C. Reeves, B.A., of Campbellford,
will preach. Next Sabbath the com-
munion service will be held.

The lecture room of St. Andrew's
church has been considerably improved
by the addition of a carpeted platform.
Instead of facing the north as formerly,
the seats are now arranged to face the
east, and the change is a decided im-
provement.

There is little doubt now but that this
will be another late spring. April
thus far, with the exception of two days,
has been unusually cold, and it will be
some time yet before the snow all dis-
appears, and farmers are able to commence
plowing and seeding.

Through have been a number of tramps
there here lately, and they have re-
ceived hospitable treatment by the
authorities. The greater number of
these gentry are unworthy of assistance,
and should be sent where they would
have to do some hard labor on a stone
pile.

Some of the cheese factories have been
quarantined, not because there are any
smallpox cases at the factories, but the
families of some who are patrons of the
factories have been quarantined. It is
well to be careful, but it is occasioning
considerable loss to farmers and cheese-
makers.

A pleasant social hour was held by
St. Andrew's Bible Study Society on
Monday night. After the study of the
scripture selection an hour was spent in
games and music, refreshments being
served at the close. The Young People's
Society has had a very successful win-
ter's work.

The special services in connection
with the Methodist Church were
brought to a close on Sunday evening.
It was the intention to continue two
weeks longer, but on account of the
smallpox in the vicinity it was thought
best to close, and not run any risks, as
many people from the surrounding
country were attending the meetings.

A choral club, or singing class has been
commenced here under the management
of Mr. W. A. Rockwell of Wellington.
The class will meet every Tuesday
evening, and it is intended to be con-
tinued for three months. At the close
it is probable a concert will be given.
The class is open to everyone who
wishes to join, and the fee is very small.

When properly organized it is sur-
prising what the boys and girls can do
in church work. The Maple Leaf Mis-
sion Band of St. Andrew's church has
raised twenty-five dollars for home
missions in less than three months, and
in addition have presented to the school
room equipment two large Rochester
lamps. This society is officered entirely
by boys and girls between the ages of
six and fourteen.

The regular monthly meeting of the
W. M. S. of the Methodist church will
be held in the parlourage on Tuesday
afternoon, the 14th, at three o'clock.
All the members are especially request-
ed to be present, as there is special
business on hand, and the Easter thank-
offering will be received. Any mem-
bers not able to attend will please send
in their offering. All ladies of the con-
gregation cordially welcome.

Local Legal

E. F. Parker vs. village of Stirling.—
Action for \$100.00 damages for injuries
received from fall on icy sidewalk
heard before His Honor G. E. Duvouché,
senior county judge, at Belleville, on
Tuesday, April 7th. Action dismissed
with costs. H. L. Boldrick for plain-
tiff, G. G. Thrasher for defendants.

For Sale

A first class up-to-date buggy, nearly
new.
G. G. THRASHER.

Conger--Conley

"Happy is the bride that the sun
shines on." If the familiar saying is
true then last Tuesday's brides must
indeed be thrice happy. A more beau-
tiful spring day could scarcely be desired.
Shortly after two o'clock in the after-
noon, in the drawing room of her home,
Edith, the younger daughter of our
respected villagers, Mr. and Mrs. Philip
Conley, was united in marriage to Mr.
Arnold Bates Conger of Toronto. The
wedding was strictly private, there being
present the parents, Mrs. F. Martin,
her eldest daughter, and Miss L. V.
Martin, the bride's niece, and Rev. and
Mrs. F. A. Robinson.

At the conclusion of the ceremony the
newly married couple left for the G. T.
R. station, where a very large number
of representative villagers had gathered to
offer congratulations and send the
young couple away with good wishes.
The bride's going-away costume, in
which she was married, consisted of a
dark blue cloth suit with green broad-
cloth trimmings, all-over lace waist, and
an Alice-blue hat with a very handsome
Copenhagen feather. She carried a
valuable black silk umbrella with pearl
and gold handle, the gift of her father.
The groom's gift to the bride was an
exquisite pearl sunburst. The numer-
ous presents were from friends in Stir-
ling, Marmora, Toronto, Vancouver,
and other places, showing the wide
popularity of the bride.

Few residents of Stirling have won
the general respect and goodwill that
she has. The name of Miss Edith Con-
ley will long be remembered as Stir-
ling's favorite vocalist, and her cheer-
ful willingness to assist every laudable
undertaking won for her a warm place
in the public affection. In St. Andrew's
church she was a most valuable ac-
quisition to the choir and other organi-
zations.

Mr. Conger is a young man who
quickly won to himself the friendship
of those who met him, and a host of
friends will wish for him and his bride
abundant joy and prosperity in their
new home in the city of Toronto.

Stirling School Board

Minutes of a regular meeting of the
Stirling Board of Education held on
Tuesday evening, April 7th, at the office
of the Secretary.

Members present: C. W. Thompson,
John Shaw, Geo. Labey, W. S. Martin,
Dr. Walt, Dr. Alger, M. Bird, J. S.
Morton, and F. T. Ward.

Minutes of the last regular meeting
were read and approved.

Upon motion the following accounts
were ordered to be paid, excepting the
one of Wm. McGee, Belleville, for \$5.75,
which was refused, and the Secretary
was instructed to communicate with
Mr. McGee relative to the same. In
the meantime the account will be re-
ceived and filed.

J. Gould, H. S. \$.50
J. Rosebush, P. S. \$.50
Wm. McGee, " \$ 5.75
J. Gordon, P. S. \$ 9.80
Peter Martin, P. S. \$ 1.00

The matter of fire protection, both in
the High and Public Schools, was con-
sidered by the Board.

Moved by Dr. Walt, seconded by W.
S. Martin, that the property committee
be instructed to install a fire gong in
both schools, and that the head teachers
be instructed to introduce fire drill.
Carried.

The matter of draining the Public
School was introduced. Moved by Mr.
Martin, seconded by Mr. Bird, that the
matter of drainage be referred to the
property committee, with full power to
act, and to do so as speedily as possible.
Carried.

It was intimated to the Board that
the Principal of the High School was
ill. Moved by Mr. Martin, seconded
by Mr. Labey, that the Chairman, Dr.
Walt and M. Bird be a committee to
ascertain the seriousness of Mr. Ken-
nedy's illness, and if they deem it nec-
essary to supply a substitute to do so.
Carried.

Mr. Wm. Mackintosh, the Public
School Inspector, was present, and gave
some very useful information as regards
supplementary reading and other mat-
ters. It was suggested that Mr. Mack-
intosh give an address to the parents of
the children of the village and sur-
rounding country, the date to be set by
Mr. Mackintosh. He kindly consented
to do so, even stating that he would
sacrifice himself in order to give us the
instruction the Board required.

On motion the Board adjourned.

G. G. THRASHER, Sec.-Treas.

The death took place on Friday at his
late residence in Foxboro of Mr. John
Wesley Denyes, one of the best known
and most highly respected residents of
the township of Thurlow. The de-
ceased was born 76 years ago in the
residence in which he died, and had
lived in that vicinity all his life. His
wife died three years ago. He leaves
two sons, Jay and Clayton, at home,
and one daughter, Mrs. J. C. Dickson,
of Rawdon. He leaves also three
brothers, Martin of Foxboro, Philip of
the Front of Sidney, and Robert of
Sackett's Harbor, and two sisters, Mrs.
S. Stock of Belleville, and Mrs. W.
Boulter of Guelph.

That languid, lifeless feeling that comes
with spring and early summer, can be
quickly changed to a feeling of buoyancy
and energy by the judicious use of Dr.
Shoop's Restorative. The Restorative is
exactly tonic to tired, run-down nerves,
and but a few doses is needed to satisfy
the user that Dr. Shoop's Restorative is
actually reaching that tired spot. The in-
door life of winter nearly always leads to
sluggish bowels, and to sluggish cir-
culation in general. The customary lack of
exercise and outdoor air leads to weak-
ness of the kidneys, and off-time the liver,
stagnates the heart's action. Use Dr. Shoop's
Restorative a few days and all will be
changed. A few days rest will tell you
that you are using the right remedy. You
will easily and surely note the change
from day to day. Sold by all dealers.

Village Council.

Minutes of the regular meeting of the
Council held on Monday evening at the
Town Hall.

Members present.—Reeve W. R.
Mather, Councilors S. Wright, L. McK-
lejohn and J. W. Haight.

Minutes of the last regular meeting
were read and approved.

The following accounts were ordered
to be paid, excepting those of Sprague,
Tice and Seelye, the latter two being
laid over, and the Sprague account re-
ferred to the Medical Health Board:

W. R. Mather, \$10 77
Stirling House, 5 30
Medical Health Officer, 7 00
Dr. J. S. Sprague, 7 00
David Seelye, 6 00
A. McCutcheon, 4 50
H. Hanna, wood, 6 00
C. Wright, snow, 9 00
A. McCutcheon, snow, 75
Roy Bean, snow, park, 1 00
Dr. Alger, indigents, 10 50
B. K. Wright, 4 35
J. Tice, 8 00

On motion Council adjourned.

G. G. THRASHER, Clerk.

Unique Wedding at Conseccon

A unique wedding was solemnized by
Rev. J. M. Whyte at high noon Thurs-
day, April 2nd, at the residence of Mr.
J. B. Yott, Conseccon, P.E. county, the
contracting parties being Mr. Samuel S.
Vandervoort of Belleville and Mrs. Al-
mira Maison of Huntingdon.

The groom, who is a retired farmer,
and now a highly esteemed citizen of
Belleville, though well along in years
was as bright and happy as any youth
under similar circumstances.

The bride, who is the eldest sister of
Mrs. Yott, and whose maiden name was
Axles, also looked happy and was
charmingly attired.

Only a few were present to witness
the very interesting ceremony—the
host and hostess, their son, Master Ross,
and Miss Norah Bailey, granddaughter
of the groom, who looked very pretty
in a suit of navy blue. Miss Frances
McQuoid of Conseccon presided at the
piano and skillfully played the wedding
march.

Mrs. Yott made a charming hostess
and provided a sumptuous dinner for
the party, after which all enjoyed a
social hour interspersed with music and
song.

The happy couple, accompanied by
Miss Bailey, left for Belleville on the
4 p.m. train, followed with the best
wishes of their friends.—Belleville On-
tario.

Auction Sale

SATURDAY, APRIL 11.—At Moon's Hotel,
Stirling, some thoroughbred cows and a
lot of farming implements, the property
of the late Col. Halliwell. Also, a house
and lot and several village lots. Sale at
one o'clock. Wm. Rodgers, auctioneer.

For Constipation

Mr. L. H. Farnham, a prominent drug-
gist of Spirit Lake, Iowa, says: "Cham-
berlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets are
certainly the best thing on the market for
constipation. Give these tablets a trial.
You are certain to find them agreeable and
pleasant in effect. Price, 25 cts. Samples
free. For sale by J. S. Morton.

Deaths.

OSBORNE.—In Huntingdon, on April 1st,
James Osborne aged 81 years, 5 mos., 27 days.

CLARK.—In Rawdon, on April 2nd, at the
residence of her son-in-law, Mr. Chas. Bailey,
Annie Clarke, aged 92 years, 2 mos., 20 days.

For Sale

A quantity of good Oats and Barley.
A registered Berkshire Boar for ser-
vice, the bacon type.

E. S. HUBBEL,
Glen Ross P.O.

500 Acres in Nursery Stock

Agents wanted at once to sell for Fall
1908 and Spring 1909 delivery; whole or
part time; liberal terms; outfit free.

THE THOS. W. BOWMAN & SON CO.,
Limited,
Ridgville, Ont.

Blacksmithing

Having rented Mrs. Joyce's shop on
Front St., the subscriber is prepared to do
all kinds of Blacksmithing. Special atten-
tion given to Horseshoeing and Repairing.
A share of your work is solicited.

27-4
ROBERT COSBEY.

Tried and Found Guilty

Of having the best assorted stock of
Lumber in town. I have inch lumber
in all widths, from six to sixteen feet
long. Scantling in all lengths from six
to sixteen feet. Joist from 12 to 20
feet. Spruce Flooring and Siding. Lath,
Shingles, Mouldings. My stock is all
A1 and seasoned. Call and see.

J. W. HAIGHT,
Stirling.

Office at the old post office.
Agent for the Peterboro Lumber Com-
pany. Special prices for car loads.

HOMESEEKERS'

2ND CLASS
Round-Trip Excursions
TO
MANITOBA
SASKATCHEWAN
ALBERTA
GOING DATES

April 14, 29 June 8, 22 Aug. 4, 19
May 12, 26 July 7, 21 Sept. 1, 15, 29

Tickets good to return within 60 days
VERY LOW RATES from all points
Ranging from \$12.00 to \$22.00
between Edmonton and return \$42.50
Tickets issued to all North-West points.

TOURIST SLEEPERS A limited
number of sleeping cars will be run
through local agent at least six days
before excursion leaves.

Rates and full information contained
in "Homeseeekers' pamphlet. Ask near-
est C.P.R. agent for a copy, or write to
G. B. FOSTER, District Pass. Agt., C.P.R., Toronto

Stirling's Cash Store

The one price to all—all the time

READY-MADE :: CLOTHING

FOR MEN AND BOYS OF ALL SIZES

We have just placed in stock the best values to be found
in the country; manufactured for us by the well-known firm,

W. R. Johnston & Co., Toronto

And still better,—we guarantee every suit sold. Good Tweeds,
good linings, well made, and perfect fit, and our prices will be
from 10 to 20 per cent. lower than can be bought else-
where. You are invited to call and see for yourself the best
values ever shown in town.

OUR STOCK OF DRY GOODS

Is full to overflowing with all the latest styles.

New Dress Goods New Rockfast Drill
New Prints New Sheetings
New Toweling New Embroideries
New Table Linen New Valenciennes Lace
New Shirtings and Insertion

Agent for Perrin's Kid Gloves. Every pair guar-
anteed. All shades. Also Long Kid Gloves in black
and tan. They are real kid.

Fresh stock of Groceries

—Always ready for you. Our Green Tea at 25c. per
lb. has no equal.

G. W. ANDERSON.

Produce taken in exchange for goods. PHONE NO. 29.

MEN'S FINE SHOES

Our stock is now complete. Every pair up-to-date. We are sure we can
suit you, either in—PATENT COLT BLUCHERS :: PATENT
COLT OXFORDS :: VELOUR CALF BLUCHERS :: WIL-
LOW CALF TAN BLUCHERS AND OXFORDS. These are all
manufactured by the reliable firm, "The John McPherson Co."

SHOES for Every-day-Wear

We have a splendid assortment,—Men's Boots.....\$1.25 to \$3.00 Boys'
Boots.....\$1.00 to \$1.75 Women's Boots.....\$1.25 to \$2.00 All
guaranteed to give satisfaction or your money refunded.

Boots made to order. Repairing neatly done. Ladies, don't forget the
"Empress" and "Cinderella" Shoes. We are sole agents.

J. W. BROWN

RELIABLE BOOT & SHOE MERCHANT
Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

To the Public!

WE, the undersigned, take pleasure in announc-
ing to the public generally that we have taken
over the Hardware and Tinsmith business formerly
carried on by HENRY WARREN & SON, and
would respectfully ask for a liberal share of your
patronage in our different lines. We will endeavor
to give you courteous and prompt treatment, and
prices as low as the lowest, consistent with quality.

A

A House of Mystery

OR, THE GIRL IN BLUE

CHAPTER V.—(Continued.)

"But there has been a terrible crime—a double crime committed," I protested. "Surely the police should know!"

"No, all knowledge must be kept from them," she answered decisively. "I wish you to understand me perfectly from the outset. I have sought you here in order to rescue you from this place, because you have unwittingly fallen the victim of a most dastardly plot. You are blind, defenceless, helpless, therefore all who have not hearts of stone must have compassion upon you. Yet if I rescue you, and allow you to go forth again into the world you may, if you make a statement to the police, be the means of bringing upon me a catastrophe, dire and complete."

Every word of hers showed that guilt was upon her. Had I not heard the swish of her skirts as she crept from the room after striking down that unknown man so swiftly and silently that he died without a word?

"And if I promise to remain mute?" I queried, feeling annoyed that she should thus impose upon me such a harassing condition.

"If you promise," she said, "I will accept it only on one further condition."

"And what's that?"

"One which I know you will have some hesitation in accepting; yet, like the first, it is absolutely imperative."

Her voice showed traces of extreme anxiety, and the slim hand upon my arm trembled.

"She was young, I knew, but was she beautiful? I felt instinctively that she was, and I was captivated by the vision of a refined face, perfect in its features, like that of Van Dyck's Madonna that I had seen in the Pitti Palace at Florence, those well-remembered days when I looked upon the world, and it had given me such pleasure."

"Your words are very puzzling," I said gravely. "Tell me what it is that you would have me do."

"It is not difficult," she answered. "I want the curious character of my request will, I feel, cause you to look back with a cautious caution. It will sound strange; nevertheless, here, before I put the suggestion before you, I give you my word of honor, as a woman who fears God, that no undue advantage shall be taken of your promise."

"Well, explain what you mean."

"The condition I impose upon you in return for my assistance," she said, in deepest earnestness, "is that you shall promise to render assistance to a person who will ever remain unknown to you. Any requests made to you will be by letter bearing the signature A-V-E-L, and these instructions you must promise to obey without seeking to discover either motive or reason. The latter can never be made plain to you, therefore do not puzzle yourself unnecessarily over them, for it will be all to no purpose. The secret—for secret there is, of course—will be so well guarded that it can never be exposed, therefore if you consent to this rendering me a personal assistance in return for your life, it will be necessary to act blindly and carry out to the letter whatever instructions you receive, no matter how remarkable or how illogical they may seem. Do you agree?"

"Well," I said hesitatingly, "your request is indeed a most extraordinary one. If I promise, what safeguard have I for my own interests?"

"Sometimes you may, of course, be compelled to act against your own inclinations," she admitted. "I, however, can only assure you that if you make this promise I will constitute myself your protectress, and at the same time give you solemn assurance that no request contained in the letters of which I have spoken will be of such a character as to cause you to commit any offence against the law."

"Then it is you yourself who will be my anonymous correspondent?" I observed quickly.

"Ah, no," she answered. "That is, of course, the natural conclusion; but I may as well at once assure you that such will not be the case." Then she added, "I merely ask you to accept or decline. If the former, I will ever be at your service, although we must never meet again after to-day; if the latter, then I will wish you adieu, and the terrible fate your unknown enemies have prepared for you must be allowed to take effect."

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Recollect, however, that no statement whatever must be made to the police. You must give an undertaking never to divulge to them one single word of what occurred last night."

There was a dead silence, broken only by the lapping of the water, which had already risen and had flooded the chamber to the depth of about two inches. The place was a veritable death-trap, for, being a kind of cellar and below high-water mark, the Thames flood entered by a hole near the floor too small to permit the escape of a man, and would rise until it reached the roof.

"Come," she urged at last. "Give me your undertaking, and let us at once get away from this horrible place."

I remained silent. Anxious to escape and save my life, I nevertheless entertained deep suspicions of her, because of her anxiety that I should give no information to the police. She had drawn back in horror at the sight of the blood of the murdered man! Had she not by her hesitation admitted her own guilt?

"You don't trust me," she observed, with an air of bitter reproach.

"No," I answered, very bluntly; "I do not."

"You are at least plain and outspoken," she responded. "But as our interests are mutual, I surely may presume to advise you to accept the conditions. Life is better than death, even though one may be blind."

"And you hold back from me the chance to escape from this slow but inevitable fate unless I conform to your wishes?"

"I do."

"Such action as yours cannot inspire confidence."

"I am impelled by circumstances beyond my own control," she answered, with a momentary touch of sadness. "If you know the truth you certainly would not hesitate."

"Will you not tell me your name?"

"No. It is useless."

"At least, you can so far confide in me as to tell me your Christian name," I said.

"Edna."

"And you refuse your surname?"

"I do so under compulsion."

The water had by this time risen rapidly. My legs had become numb, for it now reached nearly to my knees.

"Why do you longer hesitate?" she went on. "Give me your word that you will render the assistance I require, and we will at once escape. Let us lose no time. All this seems strange to you, I know; but some day, when you learn the real reason, you will thank me rather than think ill of my present actions."

Her determination was, I saw plainly, the outcome of some terror which held her fettered, and I knew that, in order to save myself, I must give her the promise she had so persistently desired to extract from me.

Therefore, with sudden determination, prompted more by the natural instinct of self-preservation than by any desire to assist her, I gave her my bond of secrecy.

Again she sighed deeply, as though released of some oppressive weight by my words. Then our hands clasped in mutual trust, and without further word she led me to the opposite side of the noisome cellar into which my enemies had cast me.

"You shall never regret this decision," she assured me in a strained voice, trembling with emotion—"never!"

And with a sudden movement she raised my hand and touched it lightly with her dry, fevered lips.

CHAPTER VI.

This impulsive action of hers was as though she were deeply indebted to me. I stood motionless in wonderment. But only for an instant. She left my side for a moment, and from the sound that escaped her lips appeared to be struggling to open some means of egress from the place.

"Remain where you are," she said, "and I will return to you in a moment. The way out is rather difficult, and I shall be compelled to assist you." Her voice sounded above me, as though she had somehow climbed to the roof of the place.

I heard the drawing of a bolt and the clang of iron, then she climbed down again to where I anxiously awaited her. The river flood had risen alarmingly, and was still entering rapidly.

"Come, let me guide you," she said, taking my arm and leading me to the wall. "Lift your foot, so!" and taking my foot, she placed it in a kind of narrow trap in the rough stone wall, at the same time placing my hand upon a piece of iron that seemed to be a large nail driven into the masonry. "Now climb very carefully," she went on. "You will find the other footholds if you seek them."

Without hesitation, I raised myself from the ground slowly, with infinite care commenced to scale the wall, while she remained below, wading almost up to her waist in water.

"Take care that you don't strike your head," she cried warningly. "Above you is a small hole just large enough for you to get through. Be very careful, and take your time."

The one hand at liberty I stretched above my head, and found, as she described, a square hole in the roof of the place, and, grasping the stone, I eventually managed to escape through a boarded floor.

I feared to move, not knowing what pitfalls might be there, but I heard the voice of my rescuer far below, asking if I were all right, and to her replied in the affirmative.

A few moments later she was again at my side, and by the clang of iron I knew that the aperture of that fatal place was closed again.

I inquired of her where we were, but she only replied—

"You already explained to you that to seek to elucidate the mystery of these adventures of yours is entirely useless. We have promised to each other mutual faith. That is, in itself, sufficient."

Then, taking my arm, she hurriedly led me across the room, up some steps,

and along two long passages that ran at right angles to each other, until at length we emerged into the street.

Where we were I had not the slightest idea. I only knew that we were beside the riverbank, for upon my ears there fell the shrill whistle of a steam-tug, and I could distinguish the sound of various factories and the running of steam-crane.

With her arm linked in mine, and heedless of the water dripping from her skirts, this unseen woman to whom I had promised absolute obedience and assistance with a view to myself fathoming the mystery, led me forward through a number of narrow turnings, until by the bustle about me I knew that we must have reached a main road.

I heard the approaching jingle of a cab-hell, and the vehicle, at her demand, pulled up at the kerb.

"We must now part," she said, in a low, earnest voice. "Remember that in this remarkable affair our interests are absolutely identical. Any order that you receive you will obey without seeking to discover the why or wherefore, and above all, silence to the police."

"I have promised," I answered, for want of something better to say.

"And whatever may occur in the future, recollect that I am still your protectress, as I have been to-day. I have forced you to your promise, but for that I ask your forgiveness, because it is essential, if—"

"If what?" I inquired, with quick interest.

"If the mystery is ever to be solved."

"And you, too, seeking the truth?"

"Yes," she responded. "But we must not talk here. The condition of our clothes is attracting attention."

"I shall think always of the mysterious Edna who refuses all information," I laughed.

"And I, too, shall not easily forget you—and all I owe to you. Farewell."

Her soft hand grasped mine for an instant, that same cold hand that had soothed my brow. Afterwards she assisted me into the cab.

(To be Continued.)

THE EXCELSIOR LIFE INSURANCE CO.

1907 a Prosperous Year.

The annual statement of The Excelsior Life Insurance Company issued recently, indicates a year of increased business. The total income was \$427,450. That the Excelsior Life Insurance Company is pre-eminently a policyholders' Company, may be judged from the fact that for three successive quinquennial periods it has paid very satisfactory profits to its policyholders, and further its record and present position is unexcelled as regards those features of the business which policyholders are particularly interested in—security—interest earnings the highest in Canada—economy in management—an unparalleled low death rate.

The popularity of the "Excelsior Life" may be judged from the fact that new insurance applied for during the year amounted to \$2,711,000. The total amount of insurance now in force reaches almost eleven and one-half million dollars. The assets of this Company amount to \$1,411,330. It has a Reserve Fund largely in excess of Government requirements. Although it has been only eighteen years in existence The Excelsior Life is one of the Strong Canadian Companies, its success is indicative of shrewd and capable management. On its Board of Directors are to be found the names of gentlemen distinguished for their integrity and business capacity, it is largely owing to their executive ability that the Excelsior Life occupies the high position that it does amongst insurance companies. Any one thinking of insuring their lives would do well to have the Excelsior figure on the proposition. Full information may be obtained on application to the Head Office in Toronto. The Company want good active agents in every place where it is not represented.

THE FOUNTAINS OF THE DEEP.

(By A. Banker.)

Until the last century the question of the universality of the great flood was never raised, and for more than four thousand years the whole world—scintillating, savages, literates, men of the world, everybody—believed without any question that the entire globe was submerged.

It was not until late, however, as the time of the fashioning of many to affect to believe that the Deluge, if not a myth, was certainly only a local flood, affecting but a limited region. Although it is true that the word *ereb*, translated in the Biblical record as "earth," is in more than forty other places in Scripture rendered as "region," or some such synonymous word, yet the fact that "there is scarcely any considerable race of men amongst whom there does not exist in some form the tradition of a great deluge which destroyed the whole human race except their own progenitors" (Chubb, Encl.) in the Bible, the Chaldean, Babylonian and others, presume a universal catastrophe, would indicate that really the entire globe was submerged.

These historical accounts—one of which, discovered beneath the ruins of the ancient Babylonian city of Sippara, dates from a period quite six hundred years before Moses wrote—are more prolific than that of the Bible, and furnish us with greater detail of the progress of the devastation.

We can imagine the scene when the long foretold cataclysm commenced. For many years the world had been mocking the "preacher of righteousness," probably designating the gigantic covered-in ship which he was building upon the dry ground, and far away from any sea, as "Noah's folly," or some such contemptuous designation, and scornfully rejecting all his warnings and appeals. At length he has entered the great vessel, and is shut in. And no sooner are he and his safe from danger than "the windows of heaven" are opened, and an appalling deluge descends continuously upon the doomed earth. Soon the highways and

GREAT PLAGUE OF MOTHS.

COSTING MASSACHUSETTS MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

The State is Invaded by Hordes of Caterpillars—Commission Appointed.

A moth plague which has cost millions of dollars is being fought in the States. This gipsy and brown-tail moth pest is proving to be one of the greatest plagues of any age since the locusts flew over Egypt.

The gipsy moth plague is due to the carelessness of a scientist who lived in Massachusetts some years ago. The gipsy is a silk-spinner, and the scientist had an idea that by crossing him with the ordinary silkworm he could obtain a caterpillar hardy enough to withstand the cold winters.

Accordingly he imported a great number from their native European haunts, and then, unfortunately, allowed several caterpillars to escape. When they got acclimated to the east winds of Massachusetts the mischief began. It was a case of 500 caterpillars to each female moth.

COMMISSION APPOINTED.

Soon a commission had to be appointed, which expended a million and a half dollars in ten years in a vain effort to exterminate the plague. What the result would have been had the Legislature in a mistaken fit of economy suspended the work is a matter of speculation.

Last year indignant public opinion and the openly expressed alarm of experts in the neighboring States brought about the appointment of another commission. The brown-tail had meanwhile been imported on some rose bushes from Holland.

It is a conservative estimate that over \$1,000,000 will be expended in Massachusetts during the next two years in fighting moths.

The increased seriousness of the situation is roughly indicated by the increased expenditure under the new commission as compared with the old—\$1,500,000 in ten years, as against over \$1,000,000 in two years.

The only method so far successful in controlling the plague is that of direct tree-to-tree work. Hundreds of men are going from tree to tree destroying the moths wherever found.

Certain habits of the insects aid in this herculean task. The brown-tail caterpillars hatch in the late summer, and as soon as the weather becomes cold weaves a nest of leaves and silken thread at the end of a bough, into which he crawls and

HIBERNATES ALL WINTER.

These nests are cut off and burnt. During the winter also the eggs of the gipsy, laid in clusters on the trunks of trees, can be killed by painting with a thick coat of crude coal-tar creosote.

The brown-tail caterpillar is an enemy of man. It sheds its minute, wiry hairs, and these, floating in the air, come in contact with human flesh, producing a painful, itching irritation of the skin. Cases have been reported so serious that the victims, with their faces swollen out of recognition and their eyes closed, were obliged to go to the hospital. The most helpful remedy seems to be any cooling lotion, or best of all, an abundant use of common vaseline.

An overwhelming number of moths have settled down upon eastern Massachusetts since the plague began.

In the infected districts of the suburbs the stench from the caterpillars which have dropped dead from leaves poisoned by arsenical spraying has frequently been so great as to necessitate disinfecting with lime before the bodies could be shoveled up and carried away by the wheelbarrow.

HISTORICAL WORK.

Father—"What is that book you are reading, my son?"

Son—"It's a story of a man who invested his money in a Western gold mine and lost every cent of it."

"Oh, that's all right, my boy! I was afraid you'd get hold of some work of fiction."

lowlands are mighty raging torrents carrying everything before them, and sweeping off cursing crowds of men, women and children. And (as we gather from the ancient records) great earthquakes add to the horrors of the scene; houses, towers, everything overturned into the wild watery confusion.

And now, to add to the terror, the fountains of the great deep are broken up; a tremendous upheaval of the floor of the ocean impels the frenzied waters in wild and tumultuous chaos from their ancient beds, and with maddened roar overwhelm the earth in a watery ruin.

But the good ship weathers the awful storms, and they who were content to obey the voice of the Creator float on until all that is therein as their inheritance.

And so it will be at the "end of the world." Those who, like the "saved" ones, scorn and contempt the Divine commands will like them be carried off to despair; while they who complied with these behests, and lived the life of the righteous, will through their Redeemer's atonement receive an inheritance in the glory.

USE WHITEWASH.

There is nothing like a good coat of whitewash for the interior of the poultry house, regardless of how the walls are made or finished. Whitewash is a good eradicator of things objectionable about the poultry house, and it makes the house look light and clean. It should be sprayed into every crack and corner, not forgetting the nest boxes, a little crude carbolic in the whitewash will improve it.

A New Orleans woman was thin.

Because she did not extract sufficient nourishment from her food.

She took Scott's Emulsion.

Result: She gained a pound a day in weight.

ALL DRUGGISTS, 50c. AND \$1.00.

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The boldest engineering scheme of the day is the tunnel to cross the Detroit river between Canada and the United States. Not only is the scheme big, but it is novel also. No experience derived from drilling the rock may be used. The Detroit tunnel makes an entire departure from methods used in previous tunnel work. The river along the water front of Detroit is about one-half mile wide and the section of the tunnel under the stream will be 2,822 feet long. The depth of the river varies from twenty to forty-eight feet, and the current is swift. Instead of the tunnel being bored through rock and clay and slimy sand many feet below the river bed a wide and deep trench is being excavated and the great steel tubes, now being built up in sections, will be lowered into the trench. The problems to overcome, the difficulties arising from the intricate process of lowering and adjusting the huge sections in exactly the right position, the joining of the sections so as to be absolutely water tight, and the covering of the tubes with concrete are the principal features of the undertaking. When it is completed a new chapter in tunnel building will have been written for filing away in the archives of the engineering world. After the tubes are adjusted to their correct position there remains much fine work for the divers to do. On them devolves the responsibility of the joints which connect the twin tubes. Working in the depths of the open trench with nearly eighty feet of water over them, the divers crawl under the tubes and examine carefully all bearings on the beams of the piling and insert plates where needed to produce the proper exact bearings. The next operation is to bolt the huge sections together so that the joints will be absolutely water tight. The accomplishment of this means the greatest skill. The tunnel will cost \$8,000,000.

Twenty million dollars' worth of ribbons come from one French town. That town is St. Etienne, which contains about 75,000 ribbon looms. The number of ribbon manufactories is about 170, including those of the suburban districts. Within the last few years electric motor power has been distributed not only to the large ribbon factories of the region, but also to every weaver who works at home. Hitherto the weavers, who generally possess from two to three looms, did all the work by hand, but now-a-days hand-made ribbons may be considered a work of the past. The output has consequently increased and the wages are a little better than some years ago. One reason for St. Etienne being prominent as a ribbon maker is that its water is chemically pure and excellent for dyeing purposes, producing to perfection the delicate tints. The second reason is that the weavers are artists in their trade. Handed down from father to son, all the secrets of the industry, the delicate manipulation of the threads on the looms, and the various combinations of the design to obtain the most artistic effects are and will remain the distinctive features of the St. Etienne ribbon making. The weavers are sober, intelligent men, absorbed in their trade and occupying exceptionally neat homes with three rooms apiece, one big room for three looms, one combination kitchen, dining room, and bed chamber, and the third a bed chamber proper holding the choicest household effects.

It may be a paradox in mechanics, but in philanthropies it seems to be true that the heart expands under pressure. At any rate that has been the result in England, where the sum given to charities and religious enterprises has increased considerably in the last decade. In this period the population increased 10 per cent; the sum given, 46 per cent. In 1896 the total income of the chief institutions supported by voluntary gifts was \$40,000,000. It is now over \$60,000,000. Bequests to hospitals and missions are said to have become far more common and the gross total of testamentary gifts has increased greatly.

The cause of this growth and acceleration of the stream of beneficence, which, considering England's great wealth, has never been overwhelming, is interesting. It is indeed only another illustration of the axiom, "Advertising pays." Of late years friends of charities and eleemosynary institutions have grasped the fact that what pays in business pays in the business side of charity. They have accordingly organized their respective propaganda and their machinery of appeal, and they have made use of the means of publicity. The results were prompt and substantial. It is true John Bull has begun to grumble, and there is complaint that "charity is being overdone," that the addressees of benevolence are being milked too hard. A reaction is predicted, especially as an increase in taxation is a chilling fact.

THE MORAL OBLIGATION

The Test of Any Act Is Its Fruitage on Other Lives

"For none of us liveth to himself."

ROM. XIV. 7.

Not often do men question that eternal "ought" each one finds within his breast; but we do question other authorities which would legislate over our conduct. Why should I do these things that others tell me are the right things; what right have they to determine conduct for me?

Sometimes our questionings go deeper. We ask, What is this obligation on me to do the right, to be good and true, to sacrifice and even suffer in order to satisfy certain demands, either written within or expressed without? What is morally more than convention? Has it any greater authority than that of custom?

Certainly the moral imperative is not due to authority vested in any code which may express or specify forms of its application. The fact that courses of conduct may be set down in writing or may have the sanction of long usage and many endorsements does not furnish sufficient guaranty that they are binding on us.

THE TEN COMMANDMENTS

are to be obeyed not because they are written nor even because they are said to have been inscribed by the finger of the Almighty. They have been the law of life for millions because the process of living discovers them, because they are written on our hearts and our consciences answer back to them asserting their eternal verity.

These laws are to be obeyed because they are laws, principles, modes of action which are essential to the welfare of the human and the social order. Morality does not grow out of them; they do not give voice to the unchanging principles of morality which existed long before them.

The moral obligation is on account of the moral order of the universe. Here we are in a world working out high purposes, ends which cannot be achieved at random. Life must follow law or, fighting against, it becomes extinct.

What the laws of physics are in the natural world, so in the world that is working out character are the laws, the principles of right, harmonious orderly living.

The greatest foe of society is the man who fights against the social order, not the social order as it exists, but the social order or law of the universe, who refuses to become a part of this whole, who says, I will go my way, live my life, do as I please.

The great compulsions and persuasions upon us are those of society. The great penalty hanging over the infraction of the eternal laws of right is that of social death. We are all so bound together in this bundle of life that

NO MAN CAN SIN TO HIMSELF,

no man can be a law to himself, the fact of the whole makes the law for each.

I must do the right simply because it is right, and it is right because it is that which will work out the highest usage and the best rules; the right is guided by relations; by seeking to live the life of harmony and helpfulness to all other lives.

We are not so much answerable to some great heavenly individual as we are to the needy at our doors, to the weak by our waysides, to the faint and the faltering, to the lonely and heart-sick, to every other child of man. We stand not so much in fear of entries made by a recording angel as of the marks of our words and deeds on our fellows.

Every other authority in religion or in morals might vanish and this still remain that I am a living part of this great social organism, I am a part of every other being, determining every other character and the character of the whole; therefore I must be the best I can, must make of my life the best possible, for the good of all, for the gladness of making life more and better. I, too, am come into the world that men might have life and might have it more abundantly.

3. The sisters therefore sent unto him—Unto Jesus, who at this time was in Perea "beyond Jordan" with his disciples.

He whom thou lovest—The members of the little family group at Bethany were among the few very intimate friends of Jesus outside the apostolic circle. This warm human attachment of Jesus for his friend Lazarus throws an important side light on the character of Jesus in his human aspect.

8. Seeking to stone thee—The severe persecution with which he had recently met in Judea was in part at least the result of his retirement into Perea (compare John 10, 39, 40).

9. Are there not twelve hours in the day?—In figurative language Jesus points out the fact that he had not yet reached the end of his divinely intended ministry (his working day), and that hence there was no immediate danger that the plotting of his enemies against him would be successful.

11. Our friend—in Christ friendships survive death.

Fallen asleep—A common metaphor for death, both in the New Testament and in the classical literature of all peoples. The Greek word here used is the same from which we get our English word "cemetery," meaning, literally, "sleeping place."

14. Lazarus is dead—A statement implying the superhuman knowledge of Jesus, since no messenger had as yet announced the sad event.

15. Thomas—Didymus—The second and name "twin." Since in three formal lists of the apostles preserved to us in the Gospels the name of this disciple is coupled with that of Matthew, it has been inferred that the two men were twin brothers.

17. In the tomb four days already—The journey of thirty or more miles from northern Perea, made by slow stages, would occupy about that length of time.

18. Fifteen furlongs—A trifle less than two miles, the furlong being approximately one eighth of a mile.

20. Martha . . . met him—Martha seems to have been the older, as she was the more energetic and active.

22. Whatsoever thou shalt ask of God, God will give thee—Words revealing a positive faith in Jesus and his Messiahship, a faith expressed in verses 27 in even more positive and explicit terms.

28. The Teacher—A title indicating reverent regard for the person thus spoken of.

30.—Jesus does not hurry abruptly into the house of mourning, but gives the bereaved sisters time to realize the significance of his nearness before he arrives on the actual scene of the sorrow.

32. My brother had not died—Both the sisters shared the same profound faith in Jesus.

33. Groaned in the spirit—Or, "was moved with indignation in the spirit." The reference is probably to some strong emotion, implying condemnation of something that has already occurred. It has been suggested that Jesus was angry with the false or pretended sympathy of the Jews, but there is nothing in the language of the narrative to warrant this assumption, since the word translated "groaning" while it signifies "wailing" is the same in both cases, being used of Mary as well as of the Jews. Hence those are probably more nearly correct who think in this connection of our Lord's profound antagonism to death and all that it implies as the fruit of sin. As McLymont suggests: "Deeply moved by the sight of so much suffering, it costs him a struggle

to brace his spirit for the dread encounter with the Prince of Darkness." 35. Jesus wept—That is, shed tears, a short but most significant statement. It may incidentally be noticed that this is the shortest verse in the Bible.

38. Cave—in the limestone hills of Palestine are to be found many natural caves. Such, as well as many artificial excavations of the same kind, were used as tombs for the dead. The entrance in most cases being from the side.

Against—Or, "upon," the Greek preposition permitting of either translation.

39. The stone—Tombs in the hillsides were closed by placing round flat stones before the opening. This was done principally to keep dogs and wild beasts from entering.

He hath been dead four days—The Greek expression is idiomatic, and leaves something to be supplied in the thought, which in English it is necessary to express in words. It would be equally correct to translate, "He has been four days in the tomb," or, "It is four days since he was buried."

42. The multitude—The miscellaneous crowd which had gathered, as distinguished from "the Jews" previously mentioned, and among whom were doubtless many sincere, simple-hearted people.

45. Believed on him—Believed him to be the Messiah.

46. Caiaphas—Before whom later Jesus was brought to be tried.

51. Being high priest that year, he prophesied—We note the exalted conception of the high priestly office held by John, as indicated in this explanation.

52. Not for the nation only—Prompted possibly by the thought of non-Jewish readers of his narrative John lapses into this theological reflection, which is to be regarded as his comment on his own narrative, of which it really forms no intrinsic part.

53. From that day forth—Prompt and radical action was clearly necessary if the influence of Jesus over the common people was to be stayed. The only adequate remedy from the standpoint of the Jewish authorities was to put him to death.

55. To purify themselves—From the many contaminations necessarily incident to the long overland journeys from outlying provinces to the capital city.

POINTS OUT MILK PERIL.

U. S. Surgeon-General Submits Starting Report to Congress.

A "Report on milk in its relation to public health," was submitted to Secretary of the Treasury Cortelyou, by Surgeon-General Walter Wyman of the Public Health Service on the United States.

The report is the result of an investigation ordered by President Roosevelt and conducted by Federal experts under the direction of Prof. M. J. Rosen of the Hygienic Laboratory. It is one of the most thorough studies of the milk problem yet produced.

Dr. Wyman declares that the ideal milk, drawn from a cow with a healthy udder and preserved from contamination, is not the milk of commerce, and he cites the fact that samples of market milk in New York showed 35,200,000 bacteria to the cubic centimeter, London, 31,888,000; Washington, 22,134,000, and he calls attention to the evidence presented in the report which is given as proof that 500 epidemics of typhoid fever, scarlet fever and diphtheria were caused by infected milk. He also refers to the evidence adduced that 11 per cent. of the samples of Washington milk contained tubercle germs.

Past Assistant Surgeon-General John W. Trask has tabulated the data of five hundred epidemics that were definitely traced to the milk supplies, including 317 typhoid epidemics, 123 scarlet fever, 317 diphtheria and several pseudo-diphtheria, or epidemic sore throat.

Dr. Trask gives figures to show the amazing rapidity with which typhoid and diphtheria germs increase in milk. Seventy-eight typhoid germs in a cubic centimeter may be increased in seven days to 40,000,000. In the same time thirty-nine diphtheria germs increased to 10,000,000.

Quoting Health Commissioner Darlington's statement that the milk supply of New York City is derived from 35,000 farms and shipped from 700 creameries situated in six States, Dr. Trask says:

"It is easy to appreciate how difficult and expensive it would be to keep up a sufficiently thorough supervision of the multiple sources of the city's milk supply."

FADS AND FANCIES.

Everything now-a-days is hemmed. Hair dressing will continue elaborate. The jacket has altogether replaced the bolero.

Fashion insistently demands tan footwear. Many blouses of the coming spring will show long sleeves.

Bordered gingham offers entrancing suggestions for the summer morning gown.

While linen crêpe, with a colored stripe border, is one of the practical things among the linens.

Wreaths of frosted foliage and clusters of flowers are among the less expensive of coiffure adornments.

The fashion stripe of the moment is light and dark color with diagonal stripes at intervals of an inch or more.

The new sailor hat has a broad, flat brim and low crown, and is practically the same thing that was worn five years ago.

The scarabeus, ancient Egyptian royal insect, now finds favor for hairpins, scarf pins, and even for bracelets.

The latest of many shades of blue is known as "Facon," and is a cousin once removed from the still popular Copenhagen.

Seriously homespun cloth, once tabooed for visiting and smart afternoon wear, now are perfectly correct if only the make and whole appearance of the gown are sufficiently smart.

PROGRESS OF SCIENCE

NOTABLE ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE PAST YEAR.

Mostly Along Practical Lines—Engineering, Physics, Photography, Chemistry.

There has been little sensational to mark the progress of science during the last twelve months. The attention of the public has been chiefly directed towards principles, or, rather, to the practical utilization of instruments already designed.

Thus, considerable interest has been attached to Dr. Schlick's successful demonstration of the steady action of a gyroscope on the rolling of a ship at sea; to Mr. Brannan's working model of a mono-railway, which owes the stability attained in the cars to the presence of two gyroscopes revolving in opposite directions; and to the successful installation by Marconi of a transatlantic wireless telegraphy apparatus.

Among other notable instances of applied science are achievements such as the wireless telephone, the new instrument for transmitting pictures and photographs by telegraphy, and the building of the Lusitania and Mauretania, which have succeeded in reducing the time record of transatlantic travel.

REVOLUTIONARY DISCOVERIES.

In pure theory, the experiments of Sir William Ramsay on radium phenomena and his expressed belief that he has succeeded in accomplishing the transmutation of elements have fascinated those who are at all interested in the constitution of matter. The results which are expected from the work that is now being done on a comparatively large amount of radium salt at Vienna are being awaited with very great interest.

It will be remembered that among other claims, Sir William Ramsay believes that he has succeeded in degrading the copper in a solution of copper sulphate into the first member of its group, lithium, and also into sodium by subjecting it to the influence of radium emanation.

The question of atomic disintegration is receiving greater attention year by year, and the results obtained from a mass of laborious research are of very great theoretical importance. A number of workers even urge that such well-established doctrines as the indestructibility of matter and of energy should be definitely abandoned.

BACTERIOLOGY.

The bacteriologists can claim the heartiest recognition for their valuable work in Malta. The abandonment of goats' milk as an article of diet by all Europeans has entirely eliminated Malta fever, and made the island one of the healthiest and most popular stations in the Mediterranean. More evidence has been brought to show that the rat flea is responsible for the dissemination of plague in India; knowledge has been accumulated on sleeping sickness; advance has been made in its early diagnosis, and experiments are being conducted in the hopes of discovering a remedy.

Antimony is one of the latest drugs that have been employed. It has been shown that typhoid bacilli may remain dormant for several years in a person who has suffered from the disease, and an epidemic may thus be started by an individual who has apparently long been cured. Anti-typhoid inoculation is being widely practiced in Germany.

BOTANY.

Botanists report the discovery of a new natural order of flowering plants, the Julianiaceae, which was determined by Mr. Hensley, of the Kew Herbarium. Professor Bottomley has succeeded in inoculating tomatoes and certain cereals with nitrogenizing bacteria similar to those of leguminous plants, and has thus discovered a fresh means of adding nitrogen to the soil. It may well be that this discovery will prove as important as that of the three-fold system in agriculture. Improvements of importance have been made by hybridizing in the sugar cane and in wheat.

PHYSICS.

Physicists and chemists have little of popular interest to record beyond the work done by Sir William Ramsay and others on radium phenomena. From a practical standpoint, however, there has been valuable research done on the elasticity of iron, on various new experimental alloys, on the strength of metals at varying temperatures, and so forth. Dr. Emil Fischer has synthesized a fresh number of proteins, and a new doctrine of valency has been suggested. There have been further speculations on the constitution of the ether.

The earthquakes in Jamaica, Mexico, Turkistan and Calabria have added new material for seismological research.

Photography continues to develop, and Mr. Poirie has brought out a new color process, which enables a colored photograph to be taken by a single exposure. The use of the cadmium (yellow) violet spark, will, it appears, make it possible to obtain exact photograph of ultra-microscopic objects.

The statement made by Professors Elster and Zeller that radium emanation is present in proportion about six to eight times that which is found in the ordinary air of coal mines will prove of interest, especially if it is confirmed by subsequent observers. In that case, the gold-leaf electroscope would become a part of the ordinary equipment of a mine, and would at once reveal the presence of danger.

NEW APPLIANCE.

Scientific appliances are so important to the advancement of science that no apology is necessary for mentioning the vessels of rhodium, iridium and of fused silica that have been manufactured in Great Britain during the last year.

YOUNG FOLKS

A MAGIC GARDEN.

Gertrude and Fannie played on one side of the fence, and Jessie and Alice on the other side. It was a picket fence, and so they could look through it and talk to each other between the pickets.

Jessie and Alice had a set of paper dolls that came from the city. They were beautiful dolls, with dresses and hats which could be taken off and put on. One dress made the doll look like an English girl holding a flag, and another like an Irish girl, and the third girl had the cunningest fat pig dressed that turned the same doll into an Indian, and still another which made her a Dutch girl with wooden shoes, and a basket on her arm. Gertrude and Fannie's dolls were cut from magazines, and their dresses were some of the girls had made from tissue-paper, and taken off a rain-box and given them.

Gertrude and Fannie liked their dolls very much, and they had lots of fun making clothes for them, but they thought they never had seen any dolls so nice as Jessie and Alice's. They all played happily together, but Gertrude and Fannie longed for something that should be as wonderful as the dolls.

"They always have nicer things than we do," said Gertrude one day.

"Yes," answered Fannie. "And they have such a smart kitten! Jessie said that this morning, when they would not let it in, it climbed up on the outside of the screen door and opened the top with its paw, and squeezed through. That was pretty smart, I think, but our Puff can sit up on her hind legs and beg, and there are not many cats that will do that!"

"No, indeed!" answered Gertrude. "But I wish," she added, "that we could have something that would just make them open their eyes," and she made her own so big as she said it that Fannie was almost startled.

"I just wish we could astonish them," they were not jealous or cross over the matter, but they did love to surprise people.

It was not long after this that Gertrude and Fannie received a letter from a cousin who lived several miles away. "I have been having such fun," she wrote, "surprising people with magic flowers."

Gertrude and Fannie put their heads very close together at this, to read what followed, and then they clapped their hands.

"Just the thing!" exclaimed Gertrude. "Now we will have something to show Jessie and Alice, and won't they wonder about it?"

So they set out to gather a bunch of the violets which were to be found growing in abundance in a marshy field which they knew well.

About an hour later they ran out to the picket fence and called to Jessie and Alice.

"Wouldn't you like a bunch of violets?" asked Gertrude, handing a few through the fence.

"Why, yes," answered Jessie, in a somewhat surprised tone; and then she stopped in greater surprise, for the blossoms which Gertrude handed her were a beautiful shade of green.

"Why," she exclaimed, "I never saw green violets before! Where did you get them?"

"Oh, out in the field," answered Fannie, quite as if green violets were a matter of course.

"Why! why!" ejaculated Jessie, with her eyes opened wide enough to suit even Gertrude; and that was all she seemed able to say.

"They are magic violets," Gertrude answered, in a superior sort of tone; and before Jessie and Alice could ask any more questions they had turned and run back to the house. In the afternoon they appeared at the fence again and called, and this time Fannie gave Jessie and Alice each a cluster of lilac blossoms, and each cluster was shaded from the usual purple near the stem to a delicate green at the tip, while Gertrude gave them each a spray of yellow lilacs-of-the-valley.

"We have started a magic garden," said Fannie, in answer to the questions and exclamations of wonder.

"Please do tell us about it!" coaxed Alice. But Gertrude only answered, "Oh, that is a secret."

The girls showed the magic blossoms in the house, too, and their Aunt Edith thought the lilies so beautiful and so wonderful that she asked for a bunch to wear. "Isn't it nice," said Gertrude, with an emphatic shake of her head, "to have something that Jessie and Alice wonder about?"

On the other side of the fence Jessie and Alice were talking earnestly. And then they called to Gertrude and Fannie.

"We'll let you keep our paper dolls all day if you'll tell us about your magic garden," they said.

Gertrude and Fannie looked at each other's eyes a moment, and then they turned and answered, "All right."

The paper dolls were brought, and as they were handed through the fence, Gertrude said, "We just dip the blossoms in ammonia. You can see the color change. Our cousin wrote about color change, and we thought it would be such fun."

But almost before they had finished, Jessie and Alice were running toward the house, to start a magic garden of their own—YOUTH'S COMPANION.

UNCENSORED.

"Maria," said Mr. Quigley, entering his home in some excitement, "I want you to promise me not to look at the papers for the next three months!"

"What for?" wonderingly asked Mrs. Quigley.

"I have just been nominated for a public office," he faltered, "and I don't want you to find out what kind of a man I really am."

INVICTUS SHOE

THAT'S THE SHOE!
Have You Heard of it?

All who wear it praise it. It's a beauty, it fits, it wears, and other commendatory phrases express the fact that our new INVICTUS shoe is the shoe of the hour. WE ARE SOLE AGENTS FOR THESE SHOES.

Call and see our spring assortments of the Geo. A. Slater INVICTUS Shoes this week. In Box Calf, Velour Calf and Patent Colt.

LADIES!

Call and see our stylish Spring Shoes in black and tan.

Geo. A. Slater and "Victoria" makes

Before purchasing your new spring shoes. A large assortment now on hand to choose from.

Welcome, whether you buy or not. A pleasure to show goods at

CEO. E. REYNOLDS,
SHOE KING.



Spring Brook Public School Report for March

JUNIOR DEPT.

Total marks for II and Pt. II classes,

935. Sr. II—D Forestell 775, E Jones 767, G Nerrie 759, R Garrison 726, J Wilson 724, C Sweet 680.

Jr. II—H Quackenbush 822, F Mumby 819, E Thompson 789, S Danford 773, H Heagle 748, H Cooper 737, E Mumby 690, J Nerrie 680, E Barton 592.

Sr. Pt. II—C Forestell 908, W Reid 784, H Jackson 768, W Mumby 695, K Thompson 695, W Samis 618, A Samis 468, H Gay 414.

Jr. Pt. II—F Danford 840, N Cooper 828, F Tanner 734, A Jones 678.

Total marks for First classes, 725. Sr. I—N Sweet 592, G Reid 568, J Cooper 422, P Welch 255, R Hamilton 254.

No. II—G Danford 640, M Reid 615, T Bateman 562, P Mumby 543, C Thompson 536, M Mason 514, M Heath 498, W Spry 326.

No. I—F Cooper 626, G Heath 515, B Reid 503.

Report S.S. No. 4, Huntingdon

Conduct marks—420—F Ashley 418, N Rusnell 354, R Ashley 316, G Elliott 321, L Reid 316, M Summerfield 317, R Morgan and M Craig 283, T Dafeo 270.

W Haggarty 254, L Rusnell 247, M Foster 245, J Haggarty 229, S Rusnell 203, B Latchford 182, C Bird 165, D Haggarty 169, H Haggarty 167, M Haggarty 143, C Latchford 136, B Morgan 125, L Bird 46.

Students in order of merit: Sr. II—M Summerfield, J Haggarty, Jr. IV—M Haggarty.

Sr. III—N Rusnell, W Haggarty, Jr. III—F Ashley, G Dafeo, C Elliott, B Morgan, S Rusnell.

II—L Reid, M Craig, R Morgan, Jr. II—R Ashley, D Haggarty, C Bird.

H. McMULLEN, Teacher.

Randall, the Lindsay hockey player, accused of knocking out an eye of a Swiss of Midland in a game, was acquitted by Police Magistrate Jackson of Lindsay.

The United States army bill, carrying an appropriation of almost a hundred million dollars, was passed by the Senate practically as reported from the committee on military affairs. The bill materially increases the pay of officers and enlisted men of the army.

Note Heads, Envelopes, Billheads, Circulars, Cards, Posters,

—AND—

ALL KINDS OF PRINTING

—AT—

NEWS-ARGUS Office

U.S. CREAM SEPARATOR

Saves work of carrying and washing pans or crocks. Skims most cream from milk. Is very strong and durable. Parts are few, simple, easy to get at. Only two parts inside bowl—easy to wash. Low milk tank (see picture) Sold by

E. G. BAILEY

Harold, Ont.

"ALL DEALERS"

Weak Kidneys

Weak Kidneys, surely point to weak kidney nerves. The kidneys, like the heart, and the stomach, and their weakness, not in the organs itself, but in the nerves that control and guide and strengthen them. Dr. Shoop's Restorative is a medicine specifically prepared to reach these controlling nerves. To restore the kidneys to a healthy state. It is a waste of time, and of money as well.

If your back aches or is weak, if the urine smells, or is dark and strong, if you have symptoms of Bright's or other distressing or dangerous kidney disease, try Dr. Shoop's Restorative a month. It will tell you what it can and will do for you. Druggists recommend and sell.

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WIZARDS IN FIGURES.

Some Wonderful Feats of Boys Who Became Famous.

GAUSS WAS A RARE GENIUS.

He Was Not Only One of the Greatest Mental Calculators on Record, but He Was a Gifted Mathematician. Dase's Marvelous Mental Work.

When scarcely three years old Gauss, according to an anecdote told by himself, followed mentally a calculation of his father's relative in regard to the wages of some workmen who were to be paid for overtime in proportion to their regular wages, and, detecting a mistake in the account, he called out, "Father, the reckoning is wrong; it makes so much," naming the exact amount. The calculations were repeated, and it turned out that the child was correct, while all who witnessed the performance were greatly surprised. He retained an extraordinary ability for mental calculations throughout life and remembered the first few decimals of the logarithms of all numbers, so that he was able to use the data of a logarithmic table in his mental calculations, and hence he possessed a mental slide rule—a unique possession.

Gauss was not only one of the greatest mental calculators on record, but he excelled equally in all branches of pure and applied mathematics. At the age of twenty he discovered the first rigorous proof of the fundamental theorem of algebra, which affirms that every algebraic equation has as many roots as its degree, and at the age of twenty-four he published his great work on the theory of numbers under the title "Disquisitiones Arithmeticae." Later in life he turned his attention principally to applied mathematics, especially to astronomy and geodesy, and he is generally regarded as the last of the great mathematicians who were pre-eminent in nearly all branches of mathematical knowledge of his day.

While Gauss was both a great mental calculator and a great mathematician and was a real mathematical prodigy, we proceed to consider several who were merely arithmetical prodigies and seemed to have very little general mathematical ability. The greatest of these is Dase, who was born at Hamburg in 1824 and "seems to have been little more than a human calculating machine, able to carry on enormous calculations in his head, but nearly incapable of understanding the principles of mathematics and of very limited ability outside his chosen field." His extraordinary ability in mental calculation is evidenced by the fact that he was able to multiply mentally two numbers, each of which contained 100 figures. It took him eight and three-quarters hours to perform this feat, which stands in a class by itself, as no other arithmetical prodigy is known to have been able to multiply mentally two numbers each consisting of more than thirty-nine figures. Two forty-figure numbers Dase was able to multiply in forty minutes, while he would multiply two eight-figure numbers in less than one minute.

What is most surprising about this greatest calculator on record is that he was stupid in mathematics. Petersen is said to have tried in vain for six weeks to get the first elements of mathematics into his head, and other eminent mathematicians found that he had very little mathematical ability. Fortunately he was advised by some of the leading mathematicians of his day to turn his extraordinary ability to scientific uses instead of going around the country giving public exhibitions, a career upon which he had entered at the age of fifteen. He calculated many useful tables and was engaged on an extensive factor table at the time of his death. The ease and speed with which he could count the numbers of books in a case, the number of sheep in a herd, etc., were almost more surprising than his extraordinary ability as a mental calculator.

Another well known mental calculator, having even less mathematical ability than Dase, is Buxton, who remained illiterate through life, although his father had some education. He had a wonderful memory for numbers and could call off long numbers from right to left or from left to right with equal facility. On one occasion he sawed mentally a thirty-nine figure number in two and a half months. He was extremely slow and in this respect resembled a negro of the name of Tom Fuller, who is known as the Virginia calculator. Although entirely illiterate, he was able to reduce mentally years and months to seconds and could multiply two nine-figure numbers.

Darboux has called attention to an infant prodigy, Joseph Bertrand, who was born in Paris in 1822 and was such a delicate child that his parents did not expect him to arrive at manhood, and hence his early education was partly neglected. At the age of four he was sick for a long time and overheard the lessons which were given his brother in the same room. He knew the letters of the alphabet, but nothing more. When he was convalescent his parents brought him a book to look at the pictures, and he relates in his account of his childhood that he remembers distinctly how he shocked his parents by reading the text fluently. His right-ened father snatched the book from him and commanded that under no pretext should he be allowed to do any work.

The manner in which he learned elementary algebra and elementary geometry is still more extraordinary. We reproduce his own account: "At the age of nine I had the great

misfortune to lose my father, who during the last year of his life resided with my uncle, who directed then a school preparing for L'Ecole Polytechnique. The students, the youngest of whom was twice my age, loved me very much, and I was happy in their midst. I was assiduous at their recreations and often followed them to their classes. The teachers regarded me with astonishment, but paid little attention to me. The students observed that I understood the work, and when a demonstration appeared difficult the first one who noticed me would run after me, take me up in his arms and, placing me on a chair so that I could reach the blackboard, make me repeat the demonstration."

At the age of sixteen he entered L'Ecole Polytechnique, and as the examiner knew that he had already passed the examination for the doctor's degree in science he gave him some very difficult questions. From one of the answers it appeared that Bertrand had never opened a table of logarithms. The examiner considered this answer an impertinence, but gave him the highest grade. At L'Ecole Polytechnique Bertrand says that he was a problem for his companions. He always received the highest grades, but he was ignorant of some of the simplest things. For instance, he did not know what words were called adverbs, as he had never prepared a lesson in literature or in science.

Bertrand's extraordinary youth gave rise to many marvelous stories. Fortunately he wrote a brief account of his early life when he was elected in 1841 to the French academy; hence we have a more reliable sketch of this infant prodigy than is possible to obtain in most other cases—for instance, in the case of his countryman, Pascal. The facts that Bertrand was permanent secretary of the Academy of Sciences for more than a quarter of a century, that he is the author of many theorems relating to modern mathematical subjects and that he lived so recently and interested to the account of his marvelous early education.—Scientific American.

THE DEED OF A HERO.

How a Brave Boy Helped to Save the Indian Empire.

Not all the courage of war is expended on the battlefield. A boy once performed a deed which contributed greatly to save the Indian empire. At the time, in 1857, he was a mere lad employed as an assistant in the telegraph service. His name was W. Brendish, and he sent at the risk of his life a dispatch from Delhi to Umballa which bore the first news of the outbreak. This message, repeated to every town which could be reached, proved of priceless value. Colonel Edward V. Martineau, who was in the Punjab, told the story of how, to quote the judicial commissioner of the Punjab, "the electric telegraph saved India."

It was the custom to close the telegraph offices on Sunday between the hours of 9 and 4. On May 10, 1857, as the operator at Delhi was about to close his station he received a message from the Meerut office announcing an uprising in that section. At 4 o'clock, when the office was reopened, connections with Meerut were found to be interrupted.

The telegraph force at Delhi consisted of the chief and two young assistants, Brendish and Pilkington. The office was situated outside of the city about a mile from the gates.

On discovering the break in the connections the chief sent the two lads to test the cable across the river. They found that they could signal to Delhi, but not to Meerut, and reported the fact on their return. It was too late to do anything that night, but the next morning Mr. Todd, the chief, went out himself to investigate the line. He never returned, and although his fate is unknown, there is little doubt that he was murdered.

The office was thus left in charge of the two lads. Signs of trouble began to be evident close at hand. Brendish, stepping from the door, met a wounded officer, who cried out to him, "For God's sake get inside and close your doors!"

The boys felt that their lives were in danger. Soon they became sure of it. But before they fled to a place of comparative safety they waited to send out to the Indian world the news of the revolt.

Brendish ticked out the message which caused Sir Edward to say: "Look at the courage and sense of that little boy! With shot falling all round him, he stayed to manipulate the message that was the means of saving the Punjab."

The government rewarded Brendish for his services by giving him a life pension, and as an old man he died in the India he had helped to preserve.

Fans in the Eighteenth Century. A letter in the London Spectator dated May, 1711, gives a most interesting description of an academy where ladies could be drilled in the proper use of their fans and initiated into the mysteries of "the angry flutter, the modest flutter, the timorous flutter, the confused flutter, the merry flutter and the amorous flutter." In the eighteenth century at dancing assemblies in London, Bath and other places of fashionable resort gentlemen chose their partners by "lottery of the fan." The fans of all the ladies present were placed in a hat, whence each gentleman had the privilege of selecting one, the lady to whom it belonged becoming his allotted partner for the evening. Of course such a custom entailed a great study of fans on the part of the gentlemen. Boswell, Steele and Pope found something to say about the fan, and Guy, enlarging upon the efforts of his predecessors, wrote a long poem in praise of the fan, attributing its invention to Venus.

THE ARTICHOKE CLASS.

Where Clara Barton Spelled on Her First Day in School.

On the morning of her first day in "regular school" Clara Barton was taken on the strong shoulders of her eldest brother, Stephen, a mile through the deep drifts to the schoolhouse. It was the winter term, and the pupils, as was usual at that time, included not only the large boys and girls, but in reality the young men and young women of the neighborhood. Little Clara, then about five, was the baby of the school.

She confesses in her book, "The Story of My Childhood," that she recalls no introduction to the teacher, but was set down among the many pupils in the by no means spacious room, with her spelling book and the traditional slate, from which no one could separate her.

"I was seated on one of the low benches and sat very still," Miss Barton remembers. "At length the majestic schoolmaster seated himself and, taking a primer, called the class of little ones to him."

"He pointed the letters to each, I named them all and was asked to spell some little words, 'dog,' 'cat,' etc., whereupon I hesitatingly informed him that I did not spell there."

"Where do you spell?" he asked. "I spell in 'a' d'choke," that being the leading word in the three syllable column in my speller."

The schoolmaster good naturedly conformed to the little girl's suggestion, and she was put into the "artichoke" class to bear her part for the winter and read and "spell for the head."

OFFICE DROWSINESS.

It May Be the Beginning of Serious Mental Trouble.

"Some men are quite martyrs to office drowsiness," said a physician to a patient who was complaining of that feeling. "Any monotonous sound near them, the hum of traffic outside or even the scratching of a clerk's pen is sufficient to induce a feeling of sleepiness which it is almost impossible to resist. The worst of it is that this symptom seldom is regarded as anything serious, though I have known it to be the beginning of critical mental trouble. Far more often, however, it is merely the effect of constitutional eccentricity, though in either case a few simple remedies might be tried with advantage."

"For example, I always advise the old indigestion cure—a glass of hot water—when the feeling comes on. To keep the eyes tightly closed for two or three minutes and then bathe them in very warm water often gives relief at once. And another good idea is to lower the head for a few seconds to a level with the knees. Above all, one should never give in to the feeling of drowsiness by taking a short nap in the hope of waking up brighter after it. At the same time the condition of the office might be looked to. The slightest defect in ventilation will often cause one man to be affected by office drowsiness even if other persons in the same room feel nothing of it whatever."

The Dignified Course.

An army commander once had a candidate before him who apparently was unable to answer the simplest question. At last the examiner lost his temper, and, with sarcastic emphasis, quite lost on the youth before him, said:

"Suppose, sir, that you were a captain in command of a company of infantry; that in your rear was an impassable abyss; that on either side of you towered perpendicular rocks of untraversable height; that before you stood the enemy, a hundred men to each one of yours. What, sir, would you do in this emergency?"

"Sir," said the aspirant to military honors, "I should resign."

Similar Result.

There are certain delicate shades of expression of which a Frenchman is, as a rule, past master. One member of that fluent nation, stranded in New York, was setting forth his troubles to a lawyer.

"I understand from what you say that you are convinced your friend Lecomte has stolen your purse," said the lawyer.

"No, no, monsieur! Not so fast!" cried his client. "I only say that if Lecomte had not assisted me to hunt for it I should have found it again."

The Reform He Advocated.

The editor of a British weekly journal, wishing to know what reforms well known men desired to see effected during the year, once applied to Sir W. S. Gilbert, among others. The author of "The Mikado" answered: "Dear Sir—A reform which I am particularly anxious to see carried into effect is that editors would cease to trouble busy people for gratuitous contributions."

Sure to Be Converted. When the south sea islander said to the missionary, "I will call and dine upon you tomorrow," the missionary realized that he was bound to be converted.—Brooklyn Eagle.

The Fun of It.

"Dear, I only play poker for fun." "But you bet, don't you?" "Well, there wouldn't be any fun without a little betting."

Didn't Like His Head.

Manager—My stock in trade is brains. Principal Girl—You've got a funny looking sample case.—London Pick-Me-Up.

HARDWARE!

Just placed in stock a large quantity of the finest quality of

Red Clover

AND

Timothy Seed

Herbageum :: Oil Cake

Stock Food :: Bibby's Cream

CHEESE FACTORY WORK

And all Jobbing done promptly.

L. MEIKLEJOHN.



OUR TAILORING

insures satisfaction as to the Style, Fit and Fabric of any garment you may order. Each coat, suit and overcoat is fashioned with care and skill.

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speak for themselves. You will find it hard to duplicate our offerings.

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Next door to H. Warren & Son's Hardware Store.

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THE

Stirling News-Argus

is published every Thursday at the office of publication, North street, Stirling, first door north of Morton's drug store.

JAMES CURRIE.

Subscription Price, \$1.00 per year

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Correspondence is invited on all legitimate subjects, the real name of the writer to be furnished the editor in every case. This rule can have no exception.

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For ordinary business advertisements:

PER LINE PER WEEK WHEN INSERTED FOR 1 YEAR, 6 MOS, 3 MOS.

Whole col. down to half col. 75. 50. 35. Half col. down to quarter col. 50. 35. 25. Quarter col. down to 2 lines 35. 25. 15. If inserted less than three months 1 cent extra on above rates. If less than two months 2 cents extra on above rates. If less than one month 3 cents extra on above rates.

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Two inches, \$10 per year; \$6 for six months; \$4 for three months; \$3 for two months; \$2 for one month. One inch, \$8 per year. Professional cards, limited to six lines, \$4 per year. A column measures twenty inches. Advertisements may be changed at the option of advertisers without extra charge. Transient advertisements, 25c. per line first insertion, 50c. per line each subsequent insertion. Advertisements without specific instructions inserted till forbidden, and charged accordingly. Births, Marriages and Deaths inserted free. JOB PRINTING of every description executed in the best style, and on short notice.

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\$1.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.
\$1.35 IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, APRIL 16, 1908.

Vol. XXIX, No. 31.



EASTER HATS

You'll want a
New Hat for Easter!

Take a look at our famous Brands before decid-
ing

THE KING THE CHRISTY
THE CARTER THE WILKINSON
The Best \$2.50 Hats in the World

We have other Brands at \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00. You are safe when buying
your Hat at WARD'S.

A NEW SUIT FOR EASTER

"BILL is getting his new Suit for Easter and I want mine."
Have a look at the dainty Brown Suitings—new shades, new
patterns—then you can have your Suit made up in style at
WARD'S.

NEW NECKWEAR FOR EASTER

WE have made large purchases of new Neckwear for Easter which are com-
ing to hand daily. Some pretty shades in Brown's, Blue and Green Mixtures
—real natty stuff. Come on in and examine them.

IF you cannot wait for an ordered Suit, we have put in some extra HIGH-
CLASS SUITS in our READY-TO-WEAR DEPARTMENT.

Call at FRED WARD'S for anything in Men's Wear.

FRED T. WARD

Headquarters for Men's Fine Ordered Clothing, Haberdashery, Etc.

... EASTER SPECIALS ...

Commencing this week we offer for sale an excellent line of
English Ware at the following very low prices:

- 1 only, 105-piece Dinner Set... regular \$12, for \$8.00
- 2 only, 100-piece full Dinner Sets, Meakin manufac-
ture... regular \$12.00, to clear at \$8.50 per set
- 5 only, 100-piece Sets, excellent design... regular \$12.00 for \$9.00

Toilet Sets—1 only, reg. \$4.25... to clear \$2.98
1 only, reg. \$4.50... on sale \$3.25

A number of Fancy Water Sets at lowest prices.
Odd Glassware—less than cost.

Easter Eggs are all the rage. Call and get one.

Also a few Lamps, regular 75 cts... for 50 cts. each.

The largest assortment of Millinery ever shown.

Something in stock for everybody. Call and be convinced.
Highest price for Produce.

C. F. STICKLE.

WELL DRILLING

We are operators of the most up-to-
date Well Drilling Machines of the
day.

Steam and Gasoline Power

We drill through rock or soil. Our
work is guaranteed and prices are
right. 12 years' experience.

Write us for particulars.

CAMPBELL & ARGUE,
PLANTAGENET.

Box 36. Prescott Co., Ont.
Long Distance Phone 11.

New Bakery, Grocery and Restaurant

The undersigned wishes to announce
that he has opened a new Grocery
and Bakery

On Front Street

Where he has in stock a fine as-
sortment of

Choice Bread and Groceries
of all kinds.

Has also opened a first-class Restau-
rant where

MEALS AT ALL HOURS
will be served, and at reasonable
prices.

A share of your patronage solicited.

C. DEWEY

- Every man and woman wants to be suc-
cessful and accomplish something worth
while.
- The habit of saving, practiced in early
life is a safe and secure corner stone of
success.
- An account with the UNITED EMPIRE
BANK OF CANADA, where interest is
allowed on your Daily Balance, will give
you more inspiration and a greater
incentive to make regular deposits.

INTEREST PAID QUARTERLY

UNITED EMPIRE BANK OF CANADA

(INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.)

Stirling Branch:
Coulter's Block.

W. M. CHANDLER, Manager.

Wedding Anniversary

On Monday evening, April 13th, a
very pleasant time was spent at the
home of Mr. and Mrs. James Maybee,
Rawdon, when their children and
grandchildren assembled at their home
to celebrate with them the thirty-eighth
anniversary of their marriage. After a
dainty repast of sandwiches, cake and
fruit, the family presented Mr. and Mrs.
Maybee with two comfortable chairs
and the following address:

To Mr. and Mrs. JAMES MAYBEE,
DEAR FATHER AND MOTHER,—Know-
ing that to-day marks the thirty-eighth
anniversary of your marriage, we, your
children and grandchildren, felt that
we could not allow the day to pass
without endeavoring to celebrate the
event in a manner befitting the occasion.

We wish to express to you in some
slight way the gratitude we feel for all
the kindnesses shown toward us at all
times and under all circumstances.
Whether in sickness or in health, in
prosperity or in adversity, you have
ever proved the kindest of parents, and
your never-ceasing interest in our
welfare can never be forgotten by us,
and the memory of it will always be
cherished with deepest gratitude and
love.

From our earliest recollections you
have exercised over us the most loving
care and solicitude, and whatever may
be good in our lives we owe it, next to
the Heavenly Father, to you, for your
lofty and consistent Christian lives have
left traces in ours, never to be erased.

As the poet has said, they have left
"Foot-prints on the sands of time."
And now in commemoration of this
anniversary we ask you to accept these
chairs, not on account of their intrinsic
value, but merely as a small outward
expression of the high regard in which
we hold you.

We trust that you may long be spared
to us, and that we may again, many
times over, meet under this hospitable
roof. And may we at last meet, an
unbroken family circle, around the
Throne.

Signed on behalf of your family,
MRS. R. E. REED,
MRS. PHILIP BURGESS,
MRS. BUTLER RUPERT.

Mr. and Mrs. Maybee were complete-
ly taken by surprise, and were deeply
affected. Mr. Maybee replied briefly,
thanking the family on behalf of Mrs.
Maybee and himself for their kind feel-
ings and remembrance. The rest of the
evening was spent in music, etc., and
the gathering dispersed on towards the
"wee sma' hours."

Foxboro Notes

Mr. Arthur Demorest left for the
West on Monday with a car load of
settlers' effects, including six horses,
two cows, pigs, hens, etc. The kindness
of the neighbors in helping Mr. Demorest
get the car loaded was very much
appreciated by him, and he wishes to
thank them for it. He was accompa-
nied by Mr. Walter Bowens, who intends
taking up a homestead.

The special meetings in the Metho-
dist church are closed and a reception
service will be held on Easter Sunday
evening. Over sixty have expressed a
desire to unite with the church. In the
morning at 7.30 there will be a Sunrise
prayer meeting.

Our brass band will soon be hard
at work practicing, and no doubt, in the
near future, will be open for engage-
ments. Foxboro feels that they will
have reason to be proud of their band.

Mr. Stephen Badgley is slightly bet-
ter and hopes to soon be able to leave
his bed. His son, Ward Badgley, is in
Hamilton, and expects to leave for his
home in the west shortly.

The Presbyterian church will be
closed on Sunday evenings after this,
on account of a change in their appoint-
ments.

Anson News

Mr. Reuben Hoard and family, who
have been quarantined for some time
have completely recovered from small-
pox and were released on Tuesday.

Mr. Bert Eggleston is spending his
Easter holidays with his uncle, Mr.
Walton Eggleston, at Sidney Crossing.

Mr. Frank Smith has returned home
and we learn that he intends settling
here with his family in the near future.

Mr. Charles Totten of Toronto Uni-
versity was the guest of Mr. Alex.
Johnson a few days last week.

Mount Pleasant is about to lose one of
its most popular young ladies.

The cheese factory here will be opened
on Monday next by Mr. Walter Barker
will again take charge.

A Healing Salve for Burns, Chap-
ped Hands and Sore Nipples

As a healing salve for burns, sores, sore
nipples and chapped hands Chamberlain's
Salve is most excellent. It allays the pain
of a burn almost instantly, and unless the
injury is very severe, heals the parts with-
out leaving a scar. Price 25 cents. For
sale by J. S. Morton.

Wolf Hunt in North Hastings

Numerous, but Not Within Gun
Range

From the North Hastings Review

When the final arrangements had
been made for a wolf hunt to take place
in North Hastings commencing March
30th, applications from various parts of
the province came in from men wishing
to join the party, but when the day of
going into camp came round the num-
ber of these had fallen away to such an
extent that only a small handful of men
comprised the party who went to the
scene of action, which was in Wollaston
township, about 8 miles from Coe Hill
on the C. O. Railway.

The party going in comprised Col.
Brown and Capt. Cartwright of King-
ston, Mr. Ed. Hogan, Millbridge, and
Messrs. T. L. Nickle and B. J. McKen-
racher, Madoc. The arrangements for a
camp and feeding the men were made
by Mr. Harry Johnston, Coe Hill, who
has had charge of parties of a similar
nature in the past, and to say that he
had everything in good shape would be
putting it in a mild way. In fact
everything was done for the comfort
and convenience of the party.

At Coe Hill the party was met by
Messrs. Colin McGregor, Robt. Hender-
son and Robt. Thompson of The Ridge,
and transferred with their luggage to
the hunting ground. The party was
supplemented by residents from The
Ridge until their number was swelled
to about eighteen. Among those join-
ing were Messrs. Colin McGregor, Wm.
and David Nicolson, Jas. Bird, Thos.
Hanthorn, Reg. Johnston and others.

During the time the party were here
they travelled per day distances rang-
ing from fifteen to twenty miles and
although the tracks of the maneders
were numerous, not one was sighted by
any member. Carcasses of deer were
found at Tongamond Lake that had been
but a short time killed when the hunters
came upon them.

The party broke camp on Thursday
and returned to Coe Hill where they
were well looked after for the night by
Mr. Geo. Hamilton of the Hamilton
House there.

The hunters were greatly impressed
by the beautiful scenery and lakes found
in the neighborhood of Coe Hill—one in
particular being Eagle Lake, lying on
the outskirts of the village. In this
lake are to be found some salmon trout,
and the scenery surrounding it is all
that could be desired. Cottages are
being erected here from time to time
and no doubt next year many tourists
will be looking for summer residences
here. Mr. Harry Johnston, whose land
adjoins the lake, has several cottages on
his land, which are quite convenient to
the village, and their having a splendid
location would be just the place for
those seeking a nice quiet spot for their
summer vacation.

The Dairy and Cold Storage Commissioner's Report

The ordinary Government blue book
is not expected to make very interesting
reading for it usually contains only a
formal statement of the work of some
department or branch thereof. Not so
with the reports of the various branches
of the department of Agriculture, which
are written and prepared with a view
of giving advice and instruction, based
on experiment or investigation.

The report of the Dominion Dairy and
Cold Storage Commissioner, Mr. J. A.
Ruddick, recently issued is no exception
to this rule, and any person interested
in dairying, fruit or cold storage should
secure a copy. This branch of the De-
partment deals largely with the com-
mercial side of the industries which it
touches. Thus we find such questions
as "The Shipping of Green Cheese,"
"The Cool Curing of Cheese," "Cow
Testing Associations," "The Apple In-
dustry of Canada," "The Administra-
tion of the Fruit Marks Act," "The
Transportation of Perishable Products,"
etc., fully dealt with.

Any person may secure a copy free of
charge on application to the Dairy and
Cold Storage Commissioner.

"One Touch of Nature Maketh the Whole World Kin."

When a rooster finds a big fat worm he
calls all the hens in the farmyard to come
and share it. A similar trait of human
nature is to be observed when a man dis-
covers something exceptionally good—he
wants all his friends and neighbors to
share the benefits of his discovery. This is
the touch of nature that makes the whole
world kin. This explains why people who
have been cured by Chamberlain's Cough
Remedy write letters to the manufacturers
for publication, that others similarly ail-
ing may also use it and obtain relief. Be-
hind every one of these letters is a warm-
hearted wish of the writer to be of use to
someone else. This remedy is for sale by
J. S. Morton.

SAVINGS BANK

Interest paid on the Daily Balance, and compounded
four times a year on the following dates: March 31,
June 30th, Sept. 30 and Dec. 31.

A General Banking business transacted. Every advantage,
in keeping with sound Banking principles, is extended to
the public.

BANK OF MONTREAL

Incorporated by Act of Parliament

PAID UP CAPITAL \$14,000,000.00
RESERVE \$11,000,000.00
UNDIVIDED PROFITS \$609,900.88

Stirling Branch:
Bank Corner.

W. R. HOWSON, Manager.

£ Sterling Hall

WE herald the advance of Spring by the opening
of our new Men's Wear Store, and are giving
very special bargains in every department to
celebrate the opening of this addition, which will enable
us to devote much-needed additional space in our main
store to our Ladies' Ready-to-wear Department. Below
we indicate a few specials well worthy of your inspection,
—but there are others for the asking.

LACE CURTAINS AT CUT PRICES

- 25 prs. taped Curtains, 26 in. x 2 1/4 yds., worth
35 cents.....for 25 cts.
- 35 prs. taped Curtains, 40 in. x 2 1/2 yds., worth
60 cents.....for 40 cts.
- 35 pairs taped Curtains, 52 in. x 3 1/2 yds., worth
\$1.00.....for 79 cts.

PRINTS

- 32-in. extra heavy Print, now worth 12 1/2 c. for 10 cts.
- 31, 32-in. fine English Print, now worth 15 c. for 10 cts.
- 30-in. English Print, now worth 12 1/2 c. for 10 cts.

SUNDRIES

- 17-in. wide Corset Cover Embroidery.....for 15 cts.
- 4 papers Pins.....for 5 cts.
- 200 doz. fine Pearl Buttons at.....3 cards for 10 cts.
- 1 gross Lace Pins, assorted heads and colors,
regular 5 cent card at.....2 cards for 5 cts.

BEST BARGAINS IN MEN'S PANTS

Never before, even when goods were at their
lowest, have we been able to offer a better
bargain than this:

- 10 dozen Men's extra heavy and strong Cottonade
Work Pants, splendid value for \$1.25.....
on sale at.....\$1.00 per pair

W. R. MATHER,

Direct Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods and
Retailer of Everything to wear for Everybody.

THE FARMERS BANK OF CANADA

Incorporated by special Act of Parliament.

Members of the Canadian Bankers' Association, and Toronto Clearing House.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL \$1,000,000.00
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W. R. TRAVERS, GENERAL MANAGER

An institution which faithfully renders Banking service to the
farming community. A Sub-Branch of this Bank has been
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SPRING BROOK

Where a General Banking Business will be transacted.

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Payable in Canada, United States and Europe.

Special privileges extended to Farmers', Cheese Factories' and
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Special attention is paid to Savings Accounts. Deposits of One
Dollar and upwards received, and Interest allowed at highest
current rates FROM DATE OF DEPOSIT, and compounded
FOUR times a year.

P. H. FRAYNE, MANAGER.
TRENTON and SPRING BROOK

Farm for Sale or To Let

First class Dairy farm, partly situ-
ated in the Village of Stirling.
Particulars from

DR. POTTS, Stirling.

Notice to the Public

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN
out license as Auctioneer for the County
of Hastings is prepared to attend all sales on
shortest notice. Terms as low as the lowest,
and satisfaction guaranteed. Orders left at
the News-Agency office or addressed to me at
Stirling, will be promptly attended to.
WM. RODGERS.

Fire, Accident & Plate Glass Insurance.

Guardian Fire Insurance Co.
Norwich Union Fire Insurance Co.
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Gore Insurance Co.
Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Co.
Ontario Accident Insurance Co.

W. S. MARTIN,
Insurance Agent, STIRLING.

A House of Mystery

OR, THE GIRL IN BLUE

CHAPTER VI.—(Continued).

"Good-bye," she cried. Then she came back to me.

I told the cabman where to drive, and sat back in the vehicle, plunged in my own thoughts. I was like a man in a dream. Truly my night's experiences had been of a most extraordinary character. I had long heard and read of the many romances and tragedies enacted during the midnight hours in London, and now, by a mere accident, I had obtained personal knowledge of one, and had narrowly escaped losing my life. The mystery was most tantalizing. Feeling weak, I stopped at a public-house and had some brandy. Indeed, I felt so unwell that I sat in the bar-parlor fully half an hour before resuming my drive.

Suddenly I recollected that I might gather something from the cabman; therefore, pushing open the little trap-door in the roof, I inquired where he had taken me up.

"In Albert Road, Battersea, sir."

This surprised me, for I had no idea that I had been on the Surrey side of the river.

I explained to the man my blindness, and asked him to describe the lady who had put me into his cab.

"Well, sir," he said, "she was very pretty indeed, with grey eyes and dark hair."

"She was good-looking—eh?"

"Yes, sir, I don't think I've ever seen a much prettier young lady."

I sighed. How tantalizing it was that my poor sightless eyes had been unable to gaze upon her.

"Describe her more closely," I urged.

"I'm anxious to know exactly what she's like."

"She had lovely eyes, sir. Her hair seemed a bit untidy, but it was a pretty shade of dark brown. Her face seemed innocent-looking, like a child's. I was surprised to see like that."

"Like what?"

"Half-drowned like. She had on a black skirt that seemed soaking wet through and covered with mud. She looked in an awful plight, and yet her face was merry and smiling. She took another cab as soon as she parted from you, and drove after us across the Albert Bridge, and then down Oakley Street. There she stopped the cab to speak to some one."

"Who was it?" I asked eagerly.

"A woman. But I couldn't see distinctly. They were too far away, and turned down Chynoweth Walk, so I didn't see 'em any more."

"You say that her clothes were very dirty?"

"Yes, worse than yours, and great Scott! sir, they're bad enough. You'll want to send 'em to the cleaners when you get 'em."

"What the man said was perfectly true. The slime of the river emitted a sickening stench, but it fortunately served to conceal one thing, namely, the blood-stains upon my coat."

I laughed at this remark of his, but I had no intention to enter upon explanations.

"From her appearance did my companion lead you to believe that she was a lady?"

"Oh yes, sir. There's no two opinions about that. She wasn't a shop-girl, or anything of that sort. By her manner you'd tell her as a lady among ten thousand."

"There was nothing noticeable about her whereby I might recognize her again? Try and recollect."

"No, sir," answered the man's voice through the roof of the cab. "She was a very beautiful young lady, and that's all I noticed."

"You'd know her again if you saw her?"

"I should just say I would," laughed the man. "When a chap sees a woman as lovely as she is it ain't likely he'll forget her, even though she may have a wife and 'arf a dozen kids at 'ome."

"You're smitten by her beauty, it seems," I laughed.

"Well, sir, not exactly. But I admire pretty faces, and hers is the prettiest I've ever seen."

"What's your name?"

"West, sir—Tom West. Number 67-432. I stand on the rank at Hyde Park Corner."

"Well, West," I said, taking a card out of my case, and handing it to him. "If you ever see that lady again, and can find out who and what she is, and where she lives, I'll give you a present—say twenty pounds."

"Twenty quid!" the man echoed, with a whistle. "I'd like to touch the coat, sir, and you bet I'll keep my weather eye open."

"As soon as you've found her, let me know, and the money is yours. You understand that's a bargain."

"Right you are, sir. I'll do my very best."

"If you only knew the driver of the cab she took after we parted you might, perhaps, learn something."

"That's just what I'm thinking," he said. "The man who drove her, I believe, an old fellow that we know as 'Doughy,' but I'm not at all sure. However, as soon as I set you down I'll go and find him. A cabman is difficult to recognize on his box if he wears another overcoat, you see. That's why I'm not certain that it really was 'Doughy.'"

By the sharp descent of the roadway I knew that we were already in Essex Street, and a few moments later I paid the man West and was ascending the

stair to my own chambers.

The enlistment into my service of this cabman, the only person who had seen the mysterious Edna, was, I congratulated myself, a very shrewd and clever commencement of the investigation which I intended, at all hazards, to carry out. A cabman perched upon his box, and driving hither and thither through the London thoroughfares, is afforded excellent opportunities for observation, and it seemed quite within the bounds of possibility that if constantly on the watch he might recognize her.

Indeed, my only means of tracing her was through the intermediary of this man, who had seen her and remarked upon her marvellous beauty. He seemed a sharp, witty fellow, and I therefore entertained every confidence in his efforts to earn the promised reward. He was now on his way to find his colleague, the old driver "Doughy," and Edna had actually taken his cab I should, without doubt, soon be in possession of some information.

Thus, with a light step and reassured feeling, I ascended the stairs, wondering what old Mrs. Parker would say to my protracted absence, and how I should explain it to her. I took out my latch-key and opened the door.

As I entered the tiny lobby that served the dual purpose of hall and a place in which to hang coats, a startling sound broke upon my ears—the sound of a woman's cry.

In an instant I drew back. Fresh mystery greeted me. I stood there rigid, speechless, aghast.

CHAPTER VII.

The voice which greeted me was that of a woman surprised by my sudden entrance; and walking swiftly forward to investigate, I passed into my own dingy sitting-room.

"I have a visitor, it seems," I exclaimed, stopping short. "May I not know your name?"

There was no response. Instinctively I knew that the woman I had thus disturbed was still present in that room wherein I spent so many lonely hours.

Her startled cry was sufficient to convince me that she was there for some secret purpose. What, I wondered, could it be?

"Speak," I urged. "Kindly explain your business with me, and the reason of your presence here."

So much mystery had surrounded me during the past twenty-four hours that in everything I scented suspicion. I felt annoyed at finding Mrs. Parker absent, and an intruder in my home.

Yet she uttered no word of response, and apparently did not move.

I advanced, crossing towards the window, where I believed she must be standing, but with a quick movement my mysterious visitor eluded me, passing me by so near that her warm breath fanned my cheek, and next instant she had escaped and slammed the outer door of my chambers.

I stood wondering. Her presence there was most extraordinary. The faithful Parker, too, was absent, a circumstance which aroused misgivings within me. Could this strange female visitor have entered the place with a false key, or was she a mere pilferer whom I had disturbed in her search for plunder among the female thieves haunt the London streets, and it seemed more than likely that she was one who had ascended the stairs on pretence of selling something or other?

At any rate, I had returned at an unexpected moment, or she would not have given vent to that involuntary cry of dismay. I groped about the familiar room in order to ascertain whether it were disordered, but could find nothing whatsoever out of place.

I called Parker loudly by name, but all was silence save the quick ticking of the timepiece upon the mantelpiece.

The clock of St. Clement Dares chimed merrily, then slowly struck the hour. I counted, and found that it was eleven o'clock in the morning. How much had happened during the past fifteen hours! I had twice nearly lost my life, and had, moreover, allied myself with the mysterious, unseen, Edna, whose great beauty had caused even a phlegmatic cabman to gaze upon her in wrapt admiration.

Having cast aside my hat, I sank into my armchair, muddled and dirty just as I was. My head, where it had been struck in the accident, pained me considerably, and I felt that I had a touch of fever coming on. Yet all my thoughts were concentrated upon the future and what the mysterious alliance with my strange protectress might bring upon me. Surely no man had ever found himself in a more remarkable situation than I was at that moment; certainly no man could be more mystified and puzzled. Deeply I pondered again and again, but could make nothing of that tangled web of startling facts.

By no deed or inclination of my own I had fallen among what appeared to be very undesirable company, and had involuntarily promised to become the assistant of some person whom I could not see. The strange impression that I felt upon me seemed precursory of evil. My wet clothes sticking to me chilled me to the bone, and with a sudden resolve to shake off the gloomy apprehensions that seemed to have gripped my heart, I rose and passed into my own room to wash and get a change of clothing.

The prolonged absence of Parker caused me much wonder. She never

went out unless to go into the Strand to purchase the diurnal steak or tri-weekly chop which constituted my chief sustenance; on perhaps, on Sunday afternoon she would, on rare occasions, go "to take a cup of tea" with her daughter, who was a music-hall artiste, and lived somewhere off the Kensington Road.

Having cleaned myself, I proceeded to dress the wound on my head, my own medical knowledge standing me in good stead, and when I had satisfactorily bandaged it and put on a dry suit of clothes, I groped about through the several small rooms which were my home. Nothing seemed disarranged, nothing missing—only the woman who had been so faithful to me and had treated me as tenderly in my helplessness as though I had been her own son.

In impatience I took a cigar, lit it, and sat down to wait. No doubt, when she returned I should find that she had been absent upon some errand connected with her not-over-extensive cuisine. Poor old soul, she never was much of a cook, and I always feared to order fresh dishes in consequence of the agency of infection which I invariably suffered after partaking of them. She once, indeed, made me a blanc-mange, and favored it with spirit of turpentine instead of extract of almonds. After that I was compelled to strike blanc-mange off my menu. Unlike all other laundresses, however, she had no partiality for Old Tom. The thought occurred to me that my precise to the mysterious Edna, whoever she might be, was a rashly foolish one, and must result in some very serious contretemps for me. I had willingly given up my liberty of action and become the instrument of a person who had, without doubt, imposed upon me. It seemed most probable, now that I reflected, that she was acting in concert with the latter, dingy, dismal cabins, displaying for sale only looking garbages which few Europeans could touch without a shudder, or chopped up offal, or sheep's tails (which in this part of the world grow to an enormous size, or perhaps the primitive requirements of an Arab's house, consisting of not much more than a pile or two, a few wooden stools and an iron cooking tripod.

But happily since the British protectorate over Egypt the condition of the natives is rapidly improving, the fertile country is rapidly becoming more and more cultivated, and the natives, protected from the rapacity of the usurious tax-gatherer, are acquiring wealth and living in greater comfort.

Unhappily, however, the blight of Islam still presses heavily upon them. May the time speedily arrive when they will acknowledge as their Mediator and Redeemer Him who as a young child was taken into Egypt for a time to escape the ferocity of Herod, but who was slain by a Jew, and in order to nullify the effects of mankind's fall made atonement on the Cross of Calvary for the transgressions of all who will come to Him for eternal life.

THE EAST AND THE WEST.

(By A. Banker.)

Perhaps the line of demarcation between the immovable East and the advancing West can be observed with greater clearness at that city of contrasts, Cairo, than at any other place in the world. For, within five minutes' walk of each other, on the one side is the squalid, unclean native quarter, reeking in garbage, and crowded with a motley throng of turbaned Arabs, negroes from the Sudan, and orientals of all shades of brown and black; on the other side a splendid city of handsome buildings, thronged with a fashionable crowd, many driving in fine motor cars or private carriages, many walking along the crowded streets, many travelling in electric trams, motor omnibuses, or public pair-horse victorias.

Visiting first the native quarter the visitor is struck by the fiery gesticulations and wild aspect of the untamable Arab. If one buys a half piastre worth of some unsavory compound or another, a very war of words lasting perhaps a quarter of an hour may ensue, resulting in a reduction of the value of a "millieme." Their vocal cords must be formed of gutta-percha to withstand the strain of all this profuse and strenuous verbosity from morning until night.

And what a contrast, too, between the shops of the European and those of the Arab quarter. The former like the best of those in London or Paris; the latter, dingy, dismal cabins, displaying for sale only looking garbages which few Europeans could touch without a shudder, or chopped up offal, or sheep's tails (which in this part of the world grow to an enormous size, or perhaps the primitive requirements of an Arab's house, consisting of not much more than a pile or two, a few wooden stools and an iron cooking tripod.

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HE FOUND A FRIEND.

A Young Man Fed the Pigeons and Was Rewarded.

A thin, elderly young man was walking along a city street one winter morning, eating peanuts from a five-cent sack in his coat pocket, in lieu of a breakfast, when he saw a number of boys trying to attract the attention of a flock of hungry pigeons in the street by tossing small pieces of bread to them. He stopped and joined in the fun by shelling some of his peanuts, breaking the kernels into small pieces, and throwing them on the pavement near the birds.

Recognizing a new benefactor, they flocked round him, eagerly picking up his offerings, but keeping an eye on him meanwhile, prepared for instant flight in the event of his becoming too familiar. Long experience had taught them to be suspicious of strangers.

Stopping down and holding a tempting morsel between his fingers, he called the birds gently.

At first they shrank back, but presently an old bird, having first inspected him critically with one eye and then with the other, stepped forward gingerly, plucked the titbit from his fingers, and darted away. Not finding the experience so very terrible, the old bird soon came back, and was rewarded with another choice bit of peanut.

The other pigeons speedily followed the example.

"That's more than they'd for any of us," said one of the boys.

The young man gave the pigeons about half his stock of peanuts, and then straightened up.

"That's all I can spare you this time," he said, starting away.

A middle-aged woman who had been watching the performance with considerable interest tapped him on the shoulder.

"Young man," he said, "are you looking for work?"

"Am I?" was the response. "I've been tamping over this town for a week, hunting for a job."

"What can you do?"

"I'm a sort of jack of all trades. I can carpenter a little, run an engine, repair bicycles and—"

"Can you take care of horses?"

"Can I?" said the young man, his face lighting up. "I was raised on a farm."

"Well, come along with me. I need a coachman, and I'm not afraid to trust my thoroughbreds with you. I'll take the recommendation the birds have just given you. Will you work for me for thirty dollars a month and board till you find something better?"

"Would he?"

The young man is now his middle-aged employer's trusted man of all work, with a wage to correspond, and the pigeons have never had occasion to retract their recommendation.

Every time a man borrows trouble he gets the worst of the transaction.

The worst of the man with strong likes is that he has also strong dislikes.

RETURNED THE PEARLS

WOMAN GOT \$50,000 WORTH FOR A PALTRY \$20.

Clerk Did Not Know He Was Selling a Princess's Treasure for Paste Jewels.

The joy of a woman who, through the blunder of a clerk in a jewelry store, is able to buy a \$50,000 pearl necklace for \$20 must be intense. But it is only a circumstance to the sorrow of the employer of the clerk whose innocence made the mistake possible. Luckily for the jeweler (and the clerk) the woman who brought the string of precious stones was honest when put to this severe test and returned them when she discovered that a most amazing mistake had been made.

Mme. Rochelle, the wife of a prosperous lawyer, wishing to buy a high-class imitation pearl necklace for herself, repaired to a well-known establishment in the Rue du Louvre, Paris, France. Now it so happens that this same store is patronized by the rich and the titled who wish clever imitations of their famous jewels made for public wear. This is a common practice, some owners of magnificent collections going so far as to have every stone in their possessions duplicated in paste.

Among the customers in this way was a famous Russian princess, whose pearls are the talk of Paris, where she resides, and the envy of her less fortunate friends. Some days previous to the visit of Mme. Rochelle to the store the titled customer had left to be imitated a string of rare pearls.

VALUED AT \$50,000.

In getting it together, dealers in Paris and elsewhere had been running their legs off for many months and when it was finally delivered to its owner, it was pronounced worthy to take its place beside other almost priceless necklaces worn on royal throats.

The proprietor of the store, into whose hands the Russian princess had delivered this valuable necklace, placed it in one of the safes, along with several imitation strings, but on a separate shelf. He did not, however, speak to any one of the assistants about its presence there. So when Mme. Rochelle entered and asked to see a number of necklaces, among the other strings from the safe for her inspection was the one of the real pearls belonging to the Russian princess.

Now this wife of a French lawyer was no judge of pearls. It is safe to say that she would not be able to tell the difference between a real jewel and the imitation sold by this excellent store in the Rue du Louvre. Yet it did not take her very long to decide that she wanted the real pearls in preference to the imitations. Imitations are all very well when compared with the ordinary pearls that reach the open market, but the man who can creditably reproduce the pearls that find their way into a \$50,000 necklace has yet to see the light of day.

With her imitation pearls under her arm, Mme. Rochelle paid spot cash and departed, leaving behind

NO CLUE TO HER IDENTITY.

A few days later, at a dinner party, she wore the necklace for the first time. Several of the guests admired it, but most of them concluded, knowing Madame Rochelle's circumstances in life, that it was a very clever imitation of the real article. Finally one who knew more about jewels than the ordinary man in the street, remarked upon its beauty, saying: "It must be worth at least 200,000 francs."

"Oh, no," replied Mme. Rochelle, laughing at the idea. "As a matter of fact, I bought it not many days ago and only paid a hundred francs for it."

"But I assure you," the man persisted, "that it is worth much more than that. I know something about stones myself and am certain I am right. However, I have a friend here who is a connoisseur of pearls and he will know at once."

He accordingly fetched his friend, who, after examining the necklace, confirmed his friend's opinion that the pearls were real ones, and of great value.

The day following Mme. Rochelle's dinner party, with many sighs and regrets, that estimable woman packed up the beautiful pearls and repaired to the store in the Rue du Louvre. Immediately she stepped inside the door, the proprietor and several of the assistants rushed excitedly toward her. Imagine their surprise and joy when she handed out the package toward them and announced that she had brought the pearls back.

COULD NOT GIVE TIME.

"There are some verses I wrote," said the innocent young man, laying the paper on the editor's desk. "You may give me just what you think they are worth."

"I have not the authority to give you what they deserve," replied the man with the pen. "Remember, I am an editor, not a magistrate."

Few men are powerful enough to keep their faces closed.

Scott's Emulsion strengthens enfeebled nursing mothers by increasing their flesh and nerve force.

It provides baby with the necessary fat and mineral food for healthy growth.

ALL DRUGGISTS, 50c. AND \$1.00.

ATTENTIONS LAMBS MAY KEELE.

If a twin lamb is not receiving sufficient nourishment from its mother, it can sometimes be helped along by milking other ewes that have more than enough for their own, and letting the hungry one have a pull. Then, if a ewe loses her lamb, she may be made to adopt the little pauper by rubbing her own lamb over it to give it the smell of her own, or by rubbing some of her own milk on its back and, when at first, of the warm milk of a fresh-calving cow, and always from the same cow. Sometimes sickness is caused by the vent becoming clogged by the dung adhering to the parts. This should be removed, and a little oil or grease smeared upon the parts to prevent a repetition. Some mouth sometimes causes trouble, a sort of fungus growth forming on the lips and gums, called aphthæ, or thrush. A mixture of sulphur and lard rubbed into the parts will generally remedy this, or a solution of glycerine and borax, or a mixture of one of the coal-tar dyes may be used. Sore eyes are sometimes contracted. This can also generally be cured by using a moderately weak solution of one of the sheep dyes, as Zenolene, Wests Fluid, or Little's, letting some of the solution get well into the eyes, which will do no harm, but be helpful. Sometimes a lamb will get lame from the foot, and ewes are liable to the same trouble where bedding is scarce. For this trouble, it is a good plan to keep a little powdered bluestone on hand in a small phial, which, dusted on the sores, will generally effect a cure. In the case of the ewe, it is necessary first to trim away the horny parts of the hoof from around the sore. Prompt attention on seeing a sore lame may save much after-trouble, as, if neglected, it may develop into a serious foot-rot, and spread through the flock. Navel-ill or joint-ill sometimes causes serious trouble in lambs. This is due sometimes to the ewe biting the navel off too close to the belly, or it may be due to germ infection through the navel, and may be avoided by keeping the pen well bedded with straw. If a lamb is observed leaking at the navel, get an ounce or two of formalin water from a druggist, dilute with ten parts water to one of formalin, and apply three times daily with a piece of white cotton rag, letting the solution come in contact with the sore. If the joints are swollen, apply dilute, heated vinegar two or three times daily. In the case of ewes having sore teats, use a mixture of olive oil and glycerine, applied three times a day. While lambs are liable to any or all of these troubles, they may, and generally do, under good management, escape them all, but it is well to know what treatment to use in case such trouble may occur.

TREATMENT FOR SMUT IN SEED GRAIN.

Every year smut spores exact more or less heavy toll in our fields. To guard against it, endeavor to sow clean seed; i. e., seed from a smut-free crop. This is not always easy to secure, hence, as a precaution, it pays to treat the seed grain with a fungicide before sowing. The following list of effective treatment have been recommended to destroy the smut spores of seed grain, viz., hot water, bluestone, and formalin. Formalin is rather the best of all, and, of the two ways of applying it, viz., sprinkling and immersion, the former is favored by the consensus of opinion. Spread the grain out on the barn floor and sprinkle until quite moist with a solution of a pound of formalin (a pound is a little less than a pint) in thirty-two to thirty-six gallons of water. Shovel over a few times, applying the solution while the shoveling is going on. When all is well damped, shovel the grain into a conical heap and cover with old blankets for two or three hours. Then remove the blankets and spread the grain out to dry, stirring occasionally. It is better to mix each time just enough to treat the grain that can be seen within three days. After treatment, keep the grain free from rodents by contact with bins, sacks or spores in which smutty seed has been contained.

It is well to remember that either formalin or bluestone, used too strong, seriously weakens the vitality of the kernel. In 1905 a subscriber reported having used three-quarters of a pint of formalin in five gallons of water to treat seed wheat, with the result that he had to sow the seed again. Used according to directions, the formalin treatment is practically harmless to the seed, and the prevention of smut represents an item that will usually repay the small expenses and trouble of the precaution. A pound of formalin, costing about 75 cents, and procured from any drug store, will, according to Dr. Fletcher, suffice for 27 bushels of seed oats, or 32 of wheat.

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Let us know the size of any roof
you are thinking of covering and we
will make you an interesting offer.

Metallic Roofing Co.
Limited
MANUFACTURERS
TORONTO and WINNIPEG

SOMETHING ABOUT TEETH

MADE UP OF DENTINE, CEMENT AND
ENAMEL.

Teeth Vary in Form and Number More
Than Any Other Animal Organs
—Fascinating Stories.

Teeth are not bones, as most people imagine them to be. Though they are attached to the skeleton, they are not a part of it. They develop from the dermis or skin, and are, as a rule, made up of three substances—"dentine," "cement," and "enamel."

Enamel is the hardest of all animal substances. It actually contains more than ninety-six parts in one hundred of mineral matter—mainly phosphate of lime—while bone contains only 60 per cent. This accounts for the fact that teeth are more indestructible than any other part of the animal frame.

What is more wonderful still is that the tooth is the keyhole of the frame. An expert anatomist needs only to be shown a tooth or two in order to reconstruct from them the animal from whose jaw they originally came—and this although the animal itself has been dead ten million years, and its kind extinct for almost as long.

Not only do the teeth show what their owner looked like, whether it was animal, lizard, fish, or bird—some extinct birds used to possess teeth—but a study of a set of these useful organs will show what the creature used to feed on, and, incidentally, tell a great deal about its life and habits.

An elephant has usually only four teeth in use besides its tusks. But they are big enough to make up in size what they lack in number. The teeth of the elephant tribe are so different from those of other animals that, when a fossil is dug up, the geologist can at once be certain to what race of creatures it belonged, and is able to reconstruct the gigantic mastodon, or hairy mammoth, in whose jaw it originally grew.

At the other end of the scale, in point of number of teeth, comes the snail. The common garden snail is the happy possessor of 135 rows each of 165 teeth, or a matter of 11,775 teeth in all.

The teeth of fish vary more greatly than those of any other known creatures. Their teeth are not divided into incisors, canines, and molars, as in mammals, but almost every different kind of fish has differently-shaped teeth. Sharks, for instance, have several rows of teeth, all extremely sharp-pointed. The front row stands up erect, but those behind are more or less recumbent. There is never any difficulty in identifying a shark's teeth.

Rays, or skates, have their mouths lined with a sort of pavement of bony matter, quite unmistakable. The wolf-fish has pointed teeth in the front of its jaws, and strong crushing teeth in the roof of the mouth.

Most fish have a great number of teeth. The dolphin, for instance, possesses two hundred; but there are others—like the sturgeon—which have no teeth at all. Almost all fish—sharks especially—shed their teeth frequently, and

GROW NEW ONES TO REPLACE THEM.

Snakes' teeth—the poison-fangs, that is—have the same peculiarity. There are always fresh ones in reserve to take the place of those which get broken. A rattlesnake may have as many as ten of these reserve teeth. Snakes' fangs are very sharp, very elastic, and, contrary to common belief, never hollow, but provided with a groove, along which the poison flows.

The sharp tusks of the crocodile and all flesh-eating lizards need only to be seen once to be easily identified afterwards. Some reptiles are toothless. A frog may easily be distinguished from a toad from the fact that the latter has no teeth, while the former has teeth in the upper jaw, but none in the lower.

As for monkeys, it is one more proof, according to scientists, of the descent of man from these animals that all the monkeys and apes have thirty-two teeth, arranged very similarly to our own.—London Answers.

BLACK WATCH

Men should look for this Tag on Cheiving Tobacco. It guarantees the high quality of

Black Watch

The Big Black Plug.

BITS OF KNOWLEDGE.

Interesting Items of Information About
Most Everything.

The only country in the world where the fashions in woman's dress do not change is Japan.

It takes about three seconds for a message to go from one end of the Atlantic cable to the other.

Among birds the swan lives to be the oldest, in extreme cases reaching 300 years. The falcon has been known to live over 102 years.

The value of all kinds of fish landed in England and Wales in one year is over \$35,000,000, and the number of men and boys employed over 40,000.

Pulling up telegraph wires on poles costs \$155 per mile. Laying the same wire underground will cost more than ten times that sum—about \$1,850 a mile.

Red glass hastens vegetation, while blue glass suppresses it. Sensitive plants, like the mimosa, grow fifteen times higher under red glass than under blue.

Trained falcons, to carry despatches in the time of war, have been tested in the Russian army. Their speed is four times as rapid as that of carrier-pigeons.

The Town Clerk of Birmingham, England, Mr. Edward O. Smith, has just resigned. His salary was \$10,000 a year, and he will now enjoy a pension of \$6,000 a year for life.

NEW STRENGTH FOR THE SPRING

Nature Needs Assistance in Making
New Health-Giving Blood.

In the spring your system needs toning up. In the spring to be healthy and strong you must have new blood, just as the trees must have new sap. Nature demands it and nature's laws are inexorable. Without new blood you will feel weak and languid. You may have twinges of rheumatism, or the sharp, stabbing pains of neuralgia, there may be disfiguring pimples or eruptions on the skin, a tired feeling in the morning, and a variable appetite.

These are some of the signs that the blood is out of order, that the long trying months of indoor winter life have told upon you. A purgative medicine, such as too many people take in spring, can't help you. Purgatives merely gallop through the system, and further weaken you. Any doctor will tell you that this is true. What people need in the spring is a tonic medicine, and in all the world there is no tonic can equal Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Every case of this medicine helps to make new, rich, red blood—your greatest need in spring. This new, red blood clears the skin, drives out disease and makes weak, easily tired men, women and children bright, active and strong. Try this great blood-building medicine this spring, and see what new life and energy it will give you.

You can get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills from any medicine dealer or by mail post paid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

WAKING UP CURMUDGE.

"Mr. Bong," said the secretary of the Fearful Accident Insurance Company, "be sure and drop in at old Curmudgeon's as you pass this morning, and express your sympathy over the loss of his brother in the railway accident yesterday. Express mine also to him."

"But old Curmudgeon had no brother in the accident," said the canvasser.

"Well, what has that got to do with it?" said the secretary, cheerily. "All he can do is to tell you so."

"But it might unnecessarily alarm him," persisted the canvasser.

"That's the point; that's exactly the point," returned the secretary, cheerily. "Alarm him as much as possible. His own policy runs out next month, and it is one of our duties to remind our patrons that in the midst of life we are surrounded by accidents. And, Mr. Bong, he added, as the patient canvasser departed with his errand, "take this piece of orange peel, and put it carefully on the front steps. It is by attention to details that the symmetry of perfect business is built up."

HEALTH FOR CHILDREN

EASE FOR MOTHERS

Baby's Own Tablets will promptly and surely cure all the minor ailments of babies and young children, such as constipation, colic, indigestion, diarrhoea, worms, teething troubles. They break up colds, prevent croup and cure simple fever. The Tablets contain no poisonous opiate or narcotic, as is testified by a government analyst. Mrs. Donald F. Seafeld, Palmer Rapids, Ont., says:—"I have found Baby's Own Tablets so satisfactory in curing the ailments of childhood that I would not care to be without them in the home."

Sold by medicine dealers, or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

WINDS AND FISH.

A singular correspondence has lately been brought to light between the prevailing direction of the wind on the coast of New South Wales and the average catch of fish. The winds influence the ocean currents, which in turn influence the course of the fish. These influences have been noted for years. Thus in 1898 there was a general scarcity of fish, but afterward they became more and more abundant up to 1901. In 1905 there was another scarcity of fish, but the next year they began to return in increasing numbers.

The cause of these variations was a mystery until the coincidence with the prevailing direction of the coastal winds was noticed. Now it is thought that by the study of the winds the prospects of the fishermen may be predicted two or three years in advance.

A CHOIR LEADER

Tells How Peruna Rid Him of All
Catarrhal Troubles.



PER-NU-NA SCORES Another Triumph in Canada.

"A Relief to Breathe Freely Once More."

R. G. W. MARTIN, Hartford, Conn., choir leader at St. Paul's Episcopal church, writes:

"Peruna is a wonderful remedy for catarrhal troubles.

"I have been troubled with catarrh for a great many years, and always trying something for it, but was able only to secure temporary relief until I used Peruna.

"Only five bottles rid my system of all traces of catarrh, and I have not noticed the slightest trouble for several months."

"My head was stopped up, my breath offensive, and it is a relief to be able to breathe freely once more."

BLACK RAIN.

One of the services of science is in destroying superstition, and a notable example of this was afforded recently in Ireland. On the night of October 8th last, a fall of black rain, leaving inky pools in the roads, occurred in many parts of the island. It was noted at Lord Rosse's famous observatory at Birr Castle, and an investigation of the meteorological conditions prevailing at the time followed. The result was to show that there had been a movement of the air over the central part of the British Islands such as to carry soot from the manufacturing districts of England over the Irish Channel. Examination of the black rain showed that its color was due to the presence of an extraordinary amount of soot.

If your children moan and are restless during sleep, coupled, when awake, with a loss of appetite, pale countenance, picking of the nose, etc., you may depend upon it that the primary cause of the trouble is worms. Mother's Worm Expeller effectively removes these pests, at once relieving the little sufferers.

MALIGNANT.

Mrs. Chugwater looked up from the newspaper she had been reading. "Josiah," she asked, "what is the onion cure?"

"There's no such thing as an onion cure," answered Mr. Chugwater. "Anybody that's got the onion habit is incurable."

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.

PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

The reason some men like to go home at night is because of the pleasure it gives them to go away again the next morning.

Everybody in town should get the best paint to paint their houses. It is Ramsay's Paints that have stood the test as the best paints for over 60 years. Your dealer has just received a big stock with handsome color cards to show you. Write A. Ramsay & Son Co., Montreal, for pack of Souvenir Picture Post Cards of Homes.

A woman's idea of economy is to take an old \$9.98 hat and fix it over at a cost of \$12, so that it will look like new.

Nothing looks more ugly than to see a person whose hands are covered over with warts. Why have these disfigurements on your person when a sure remover of all warts, corns, etc., can be found in Holway's Corn Cure.

The Duke of Portland's extensive estates comprise 400,000 acres in Calne, 17,000 in Ayrshire, 12,000 in Northampton, 10,000 in Nottinghamshire, and 5,000 in the Midlands.

Zinc coffins are largely used in Vienna, but the more expensive ones are made of copper, and cost as much as \$2,500, while a bronze and copper coffin recently made for a Russian archduke cost over \$5,000.

Metals get tired as well as living things. Telegraph wires are better conductors on Monday than Saturday, on account of their Sunday rest, and a rest of three weeks adds 10 per cent. to the conductivity of a wire.

Twenty years ago the wages of Nottingham, England, lacemakers were as high as \$30 and \$35 a week, and the profits of the employers ranged up to 100 per cent. To-day, if a man is working full time, he may earn from \$12.50 to \$20 a week.

THE YOUNG MAN RECOVERED.

Had Eaten a "Sacred Potato," and a
Missionary Saved His Life.

If it be the case that the imagination has much to do in the healing of the sick, as all physicians admit, it is not unreasonable to hold the same mental faculty responsible for many illnesses. The author of "Forty Years in New Zealand" was a missionary among the Maoris half a century ago, and had to cure for the bodies as well as for the souls of his people. One of his medical cases was of peculiar interest.

As an example, says the missionary, I may cite the case of an athletic young man who was brought to me one day by a venerable old chieftain. From head to foot the young man was trembling with excitement. He had come for some medicine. The cause of his illness was that he had by accident eaten a "sacred potato." He most firmly believed that for such an act of sacrilege he had offended god had entered his stomach in the form of a lizard, and was consuming his vitals. Unless I could deliver him, he must die. It was equally vain to laugh, or to reason with superstitious fear.

After making the orthodox examination of my patient, I gave him some aperient pills, and told him to keep quiet for a while and he would recover. The next day I was told that the young man was still ill, and would die. Repairing to the village, I found him pale, haggard but resigned, sitting at one end of a long hut open in front. From only to thirty chiefs were seated near him, smoking their pipes and discussing the current news. The old women were preparing the ovens for the entertainment of their friends, who would flock to the place on the report of his death. In three days he was to die, and they were making preparations for the event.

I expressed my regret and disappointment, and re-examined my patient. I found out my mistake: I had given him medicine internally, and would now apply it externally, and with an air of the greatest confidence. I assured them that he would recover immediately on its taking effect, and this they would know by its producing a stinging pain. On this I sent him a blistering plaster, with direction to apply it to the chest. In less than an hour the young man cried out, "It bites! it bites!" and all said, "Now he will recover," and so he did.

WHAT CAUSES HEADACHE.

From October to May, colds are the most frequent cause of Headache. LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE removes colds. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

MORE OF HIM.

Miss Mugley—"The idea of his calling me home. I may not be very pretty, but I'm certainly not as homely as he is."

Miss Knox—"No, dear; but that's simply because he's bigger than you are."

For inflammation of the Eyes.—Among the many good qualities which Parnee's Vegetable Pills possess, besides regulating the digestive organs, is their efficacy in reducing inflammation of the eyes. It has called forth many letters of recommendation from those who were afflicted with this complaint and found a cure in the pills. They affect the nerve centres and the blood in a surprisingly active way, and the result is almost immediately seen.

YES.

It takes a mighty hard, long, tough old winter to affect a girl's appetite for ice cream soda.

Tiny tubercles on the skin of scrofulous people produce the hideous disease called leprosy. Weavers' (Gente) used in time will rid the skin from destruction. Apply to all affected parts. Cleanse the blood with Weaver's Syrup.

AN ANCIENT MARINER.

Old Lady (who had given the tramp five cents)—Now, what will you do with it?

Hungry Hobo—Waah, yee see, mum, if I buy an auto, there ain't enough left to hire a shofur. So I guess I'll get a schooner of beer. I kin handle that meself.

A Good Name is to be Prized.—There have been imitations of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil which may have been injurious to its good name, but if so, the injury has only been temporary. Goodness must always come to the front and throw into the shadow that which is worthless. So it has been with Electric Oil; no imitation can maintain itself against the genuine article.

HOW DIFFERENT IT SOUNDS.

"Mother," whispered Jack Graham, "I have a great secret to tell you. Mary Brownell proposed to me last night, and I accepted her. Oh, mother, she's such a lovely girl, and so romantic! I am sure we shall be so happy!"

But why carry it any further? It's too ridiculous, even if it is Leap Year.

OF COURSE.

"I hear your old minister has gone in for ritualism?"

"Yes, he's gone wrong completely."

"Why, how can you say that? He's all rite now, isn't he?"

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
BRIGHT'S DISEASE
GRAVEL
RHEUMATISM
GOUT
MIGRAINE
HEADACHE
NEURALGIA
PAIN IN THE BACK
PAIN IN THE SIDE
PAIN IN THE LIMBS
PAIN IN THE JOINTS
PAIN IN THE MUSCLES
PAIN IN THE BONES
PAIN IN THE NERVES
PAIN IN THE SKELETON
PAIN IN THE SYSTEM
PAIN IN THE WHOLE

It is a faithful servant who has grown old in the service of a railway company, and at last became too feeble to work.

The general manager was asked if the company would not do something for him, as he was very poor.

"How long has he been with us?" the official inquired.

"Over forty years."

"Always did his duty?"

"Yes, the chances are that he will never leave his bed again."

There is Only One "Bromo Quinine"

That is
Laxative Bromo Quinine
USED THE WORLD OVER TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Always remember the full name. Look
for this signature on every box. 20c.

E. W. Grove

The Great French External Remedy **PANGO**

Will Relieve Those
Suffering From
Neuralgia Rheumatism,
Cuts, Colds, Sore Throat,
Croup and Pains
Price 25 and 50 Cents. All Druggists,
or by mail from
The Pango Company, - Toronto
WE GUARANTEE RELIEF. NOTHING LIKE IT.

THE TRAIN DE LUXE OF CANADA.

The "International Limited," the premier train of Canada, is endorsed by everybody who has ever had the experience of riding on it. It leaves Montreal at 9:00 a.m., every day in the year, arriving at Toronto at 4:30 p.m., Hamilton 5:30 p.m., London 7:45 p.m., Detroit 10:00 p.m., and Chicago 7:32 a.m., following morning. It is a solid vestibule train—modern equipment throughout—with Pullman sleeping cars through to Chicago; also Cafe Parlor and Library car service. Have the experience on your next trip west.

WARNING WORDS.
"Don't expect to be too independent in this life," said Uncle Eben. "Be man, don't kid along without everybody else is, or you'll be a man that everybody else kid along without."

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

JUST AS GOOD, BUT—
Diggs—"What do you know about Blanks? Is he as good as his word?"
Diggs—"Oh, yes; but I wouldn't believe a word he said."

Some persons are more susceptible to colds than others, contracting derangements of the pulmonary organs from the slightest causes. These should always have at hand a bottle of Bickel's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, the present day sovereign remedy for coughs, catarrh and inflammation of the lungs. It will effect a cure no matter how severe the cold may be. You cannot afford to be without a remedy like Bickel's, for it is the best.

HE WAS RIGHT.

"You are too fly," he said to her, in a straightforward fashion; And then, as if to prove his words, She flew into a passion.

After Wasting Fevers hasten recovery to health by the use of "Ferrovin." It is the best tonic. It builds, strengthens and gives new vitality. Try it, it will make you feel strong.

NO BETTER.
Scrappleh—I was a confounded fool when I got married!

Mrs. Scrappleh—Well, John, married life hasn't changed you any!

DON'T USE POOR OIL.
For use on sewing machines, bicycles and all purposes requiring a fine lubricant, the best is purpose oil. In the end, Genuine Singer oil can only be obtained at Singer stores. Look for the R.S. machine for 5 years or more write Singer Sewing Machine Co., Manufacturing Chambers, Toronto, for beautiful set of ten souvenir views of Ontario. Free for asking.

SO MANY YDO.
Bink—"At the beginning of the year I started to keep a diary."

Winks—"And did you carry it out?"
Bink—"Yes, I carried it out the other day in the ashbox."

They Drive Pimples Away.—A face covered with pimples is unsightly. It tells of internal irregularities which should long since have been corrected. The liver and the kidneys are not performing their functions in the healthy way they should, and these pimples are to let you know that the blood protests.

Parnee's Vegetable Pills will drive them all away, and will leave the skin clear and clean. Try them, and there will be another witness to their excellence.

THE QUESTION.
Guide (showing places of historic interest)—"It was in this room that Wellington received his first commission. Yes, sir, it is a fact."

Mr. Einstein—"Vol percentage of commission did he get?"

ITCH, Mange, Fungal Scratches and every form of contagious Itch in human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Volfer's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. Sold by all druggists.

HIS REWARD.

A faithful servant had grown old in the service of a railway company, and at last became too feeble to work.

The general manager was asked if the company would not do something for him, as he was very poor.

"How long has he been with us?" the official inquired.

"Over forty years."

"Always did his duty?"

"Yes, the chances are that he will never leave his bed again."

CARPET DYEING

and Cleaning. This is a specialty with the
BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.
Send particulars by post and we are sure to satisfy
Address Box 155, Montreal.

FREE

Send us your
name and address
for 13 pieces of
Jewelry to sell at 10c each. When sold send us the
\$1.30 and we will send you three TWO \$0.10 gold
bars. We trust you with the Jewelry and will mail
it all charges paid. Send us your name and address,
STAR MFG. CO., 44 Bay St., TORONTO, O., U.S.A.

AGENTS, \$103.50 PER MONTH
Selling these wonderful
Balastra, V. C. Gleason,
Columbus, O., sold 22 pairs
in 3 hours, made \$15; you
can do it, we show how.
FREE OUTLET
Special inducements to Canadian Agents.
Thomas M'F'g Co., 802 K St. Dayton, O.

WANTED
to hear from owner having
A GOOD FARM
for sale. Not particular about location.
Please give price and description, and reason
for selling. State when possession can
be had. Will deal with owners only.
L. Darbyshire, Box 84, Rochester, N. Y.

**INVESTMENT
BONDS**
TO YIELD FROM
3 TO 7 PER CENT.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.
**NORTHERN SECURITIES, LTD.,
TORONTO.**

PETERBOROUGH CANOE CO.
ACCESSORIES TO CANOEING
PETERBOROUGH CANADA
The Best and Cheapest
Canoes, Skiffs, Launches Etc.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE AND GET OUR
PRICES BEFORE BUYING

PLANTS HAVE EYES.
Potatoes have "eyes," as most people know, but how many are aware that certain common garden and wild flowers are similarly equipped? The nasturtium, begonia, clover, wood-sorrel, and bluebell, among others, have eyes placed on their leaves. They are tiny protuberances, filled with a transparent, gummy mixture, which focuses the rays of light upon a sensitive patch of tissue behind them. A nasturtium plant has thousands of such "eyes" on its leaves, but it is not yet known if the plant can actually see. Are the sense impressions telegraphed to some central nerve corresponding with the brain of the animal kingdom? In addition to this visual organ, many plants show a touch of sensitivity that points to further resemblance to animals; while certain seaweeds and mosses in an early stage of their existence are able to actually swim through the water.

Probably the most expensive of fur coats is the one a man is apt to find on his tongue the next morning.

Shiloh's Cure
for the worst cold,
the sharpest cough
—try it on a quar-
antee of your
money back if it
doesn't actually
CURE quicker
than anything you
ever tried. Safe to
take, nothing in
it to hurt even a
baby. 34 years of
success commend
Shiloh's Cure—
25c, 50c, \$1. 318

THURSDAY, APRIL 16, 1908.

Electric Light and Power

The building of the Trent Canal will afford an opportunity to municipalities near that waterway to obtain electric power and light at the most reasonable rates. We observe that Belleville has already taken action in the matter and a deputation from there recently visited Trenton, and points on the proposed canal for the purpose of getting information as to the possibility of getting power and light independent of any company and at lower rates.

In the construction of the canal a number of dams will be necessary, and at each of these water power will be available. There will be a dam at or near Glen Ross, and as this will be only about three miles from Stirling, there will thus be an excellent opportunity to obtain electric light and power for this village. There has been talk of securing electricity for lighting purposes, and at one time the Council appointed a committee to investigate the matter, but of late nothing has been mentioned in regard to it. We trust the Council will see the importance of this matter, and take such action as may be necessary to secure both power and light from the nearest point on the canal. There should be a careful estimate of cost made, so that it could be seen whether it was within our reach or not. We understand the Dominion Government has control of the water power privileges, and to them application would have to be made. Belleville and Sidney township have already made a move in the matter and it is time Stirling took action.

A few days ago a party of nineteen Doukhobors at Fort William attempted to parade the streets in a state of nudity but were arrested and sentenced by the Police Magistrate to six months in the Central Prison for the men and a similar term in the Mercer Reformatory for the women. On being taken to jail at Fort William they refused to eat prison fare, and will starve themselves to death unless given other food. They will touch nothing that has been prepared by cooking, and demand fruits, peanuts, apples and prunes, though refusing oranges. They will not even clothe themselves, or so much as clean out their own cells, and it is this passive resistance that makes them most difficult to deal with. The Warden of the Central Prison says he will not receive them, as there is no room. He says: "The Douks won't work, or eat, or keep their clothes on, and there is no use sending them here; we can't do anything with them." If it were possible the best thing the Dominion Government could do would be to deport them all to the country from which they came. They are unlikely to ever make good citizens.

For Home and Country

Women of Canada, members of the Women's Institute, you are the home-makers, the home-keepers, you have a mission that should inspire you. Men have done much; you can do more for this country, in which we have an honest pride. You have as the motto of your organization, "For Home and Country." Be true to that motto. Appreciate its meaning, and endeavor to live up to it. If you are true to your home, you will be true to your country; just as you improve the home you will improve the country. Remember that the country of to-morrow is the home of to-day, and that the best and highest mission of the young women of this country is not to become store clerks and factory employes, not to shine in society or to meddle in politics, but to become home-makers and home-keepers, and endeavor to inculcate those home virtues that surpass in importance learning, cleverness and the acquisition of riches. For Home and Country! A country lacking in true home life will surely perish, but purity, sanity and strength in the home life will develop a country worthy of the devotion, the sacrifice and the hopes of her true womanhood.—Extract from an address by Mr. C. C. James, Deputy Minister of Agriculture.

The Importance of Environment

The power for good wielded by the Children's Aid Societies is indicated by the statement that, of children placed in foster homes only two per cent. go wrong. It cannot be doubted that many of the children removed from unfit homes would, if left there, have grown up to be criminals. Ninety-eight per cent. of these become respectable citizens. The figures here quoted appear in the annual address of Mr. W. L. Scott, president of the Ottawa Children's Aid Society, and seem to prove the greater relative importance of environment as compared with heredity. At least a healthful environment may be relied upon to overcome in great measure the evil influence of heredity.

The Belleville Rolling Mills will be in full operation again in a few days, after having been closed for several months.

Rheumatic Pains Relieved

Mr. Thos. Stenton, postmaster of Pontypool, Ont., writes: "For the past eight years I suffered from rheumatic pains, and during that time I used many different liniments and remedies for the cure of rheumatism. Last summer I procured a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and got more relief from it than anything I have ever used, and cheerfully recommend this liniment to all sufferers from rheumatic pains." For sale by J. S. Morton.

Church Choirs

From the Markham Sun

Is the modern church choir living up to the purpose for which it was originally organized? Is the choir a hindrance or a help in keeping up church attendance? Questions like these are at present receiving more than passing attention. Trained choirs and paid soloists are becoming a very important part of the religious service. They add a considerable part of the church revenues. Are they earning their salaries? Do they give material assistance in furthering the true work of the church, or are they merely giving us pleasant exhibitions?

The theory of a choir, it seems to us, ought to be leadership and direction in the giving of praise, and not the rendering of a performance for the entertainment of a congregation.

We recently attended a service in the Mennonite church, Mount Joy, and while we saw there neither choir nor church organ yet we heard congregational singing so hearty, spontaneous and inspiring as to remind us of the camp meetings of our boyhood days.

It is a principle of biology that unused faculties gradually lessen in power until they are entirely lost. We have attended service many times in our largest cities and heard the best trained choirs and the highest priced soloists. But for all the part the congregation took in the singing it might as well have been an opera or a high-class concert. The man in the pew has his own interest in such a service. If the singing is good enough to make him think it worth while to come again as he would come to the second time to any other form of entertainment. He may have been entertained but he has missed that spiritual exaltation that can come only from taking direct personal part in the forms of worship.

This to our mind is one of the great causes of the falling off in church attendance. The personal element is lost sight of and the entertainment is not good enough to induce the pew-holder to leave his comfortable home.

The anthems that our choir leaders select, while they may be valuable for vocal gymnastics are not the class of music that appeals to the unskilled member of the congregation. The senseless repetitions of meaningless phrases, the warbles, and trills and ecstatic flights into the upper register are excellent enough in their way as choral exhibitions but are utterly incapable of stirring the deeper emotions. Highly ornate church music always defeats its own purpose. The mind is attracted and held by the frills.

Successful evangelists know full well there is no power to win converts in the anthem and they utterly forbid its use. There is more of the evangelizing spirit in one simple song like "The Ninety and Nine" than in a thousand hysterical anthems. Why are our leaders so blind as to what the people want?

Then there is no question but that the solo business is being overdone. "Oh, the solos I have endured," exclaimed Bishop Du Mont in his address to the United Anglican choirs of Toronto on the subject of church music. The observation is suggestive of painful experiences in which others have from time to time joined. In the opinion of the Bishop what is needed in church services is not fancy singing and the incomprehensible solo, but good plain singing in which the congregation as a body can join. Solos can serve a good purpose if given with proper expression and if the words are so clearly pronounced that the congregation, while not joining in the singing can yet follow and participate in the sentiment. But many of our trained soloists who are really ideal in an affected Bostonese dialect as little capable of being understood by the listener as an incantation by the High Priest of Thibet. The solo should be sparingly used.

The law against the adulteration of maple syrup and sugar will, according to a statement by the Minister of Finance, Revenue, be enforced and strict instructions have already been given to that end.

Bancroft Times: "There was a quiet wedding at Trenton on Tuesday when Mr. Geo. Weese and Miss Gertrude Clark, two popular young citizens of this village, were united in marriage. Owing to recent deaths in both families the nuptials were quietly celebrated, only the immediate friends of the contracting parties being present. Mr. and Mrs. Weese will reside in Bancroft, where they have many friends who will wish them a pleasant voyage across the matrimonial sea."

Spring Fishing Number of Rod and Gun

With the advent of April the majority of sportsmen turn their thoughts to fishing and "Rod and Gun & Motor Sports in Canada," published by W. J. Taylor, Woodstock, Ont., has published a Spring Fishing number for the month. There are stories of fishing in Ontario, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Alberta and British Columbia, while an article descriptive of kailfish—the new rod wood—is of deep interest to fishermen. A fine survey of the whole question of international control of international waters by Mr. C. H. Wilson is worth careful perusal, embodying as it does a long and careful study of the whole question from both sides. A paper on Guides and Their Patrons, written from a guide's point of view by a sportsman who ought to lead to a controversy as exciting as that on dogs versus still hunters. Wolf hunting, moose hunting, deer hunting and deer preservation are but a few of the many good things in the number, while how one settler helps the deer, should prove as widespread in its interest as the former paper by the same settler on how one settler treats the deer. Indeed the many excellences of the number are apparent from the opening paper to the closing page.

Pain, anywhere, can be quickly stopped by one of Dr. Shoop's Pink Pain Tablets. Pain always means congestion—unnatural blood pressure. Dr. Shoop's Pink Pain Tablets simply coax congested blood away from pain centres. These Tablets—known by druggists as Dr. Shoop's Headache Tablets—simply equalize the blood circulation and then pain always departs in 20 minutes. 20 Tablets. Write Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis., for free package. Sold by all dealers.

A PRONOUN WE LACK

One of the Grammatical Difficulties of Our Language.

A RATHER PRETTY PROBLEM.

And One, by the Way, Whose Satisfactory Solution Probably Never Will Be Found—Phrases That Illustrate the Difficult Point at Issue.

We have a number of words and phrases in our tongue which require the employment of a pronoun that does not exist. As representatives of this class can be taken each and every, with the combination into which they enter. The peculiarity about them is that as regards form they are singular, as regards meaning they are plural. Consequently the construction, according to sense, is always coming into conflict with the construction according to strict grammar. One of these expressions—everybody, for instance—may be used to bring out the point distinctly. It is desired, for example, to make a statement to the effect that at some specific gathering all persons present had seen there those whom they knew well. With the employment of the word just selected grammatical difficulties at once arise and the troubles of the writer begin.

Three ways are open to him in which he can overcome them after a fashion. But not one of them answers fully all the conditions existing. In the first the pronoun everybody can be used to represent both itself and the feminine. Consequently such a sentence as the following could be framed: There everybody met his friends. Women as well as men would be included under his. Though never really satisfactory, this was once the preferred usage. For a time it served the purpose fairly well, and it still does so occasionally and perhaps frequently. But there has been for a good while past a distinct dislike to this construction. One result of the increasingly important part that the female sex plays in life and literature is the growth of repugnance on the part of the feminine element to have its identity merged in the masculine. Subconsciousness of the injustice of it has now passed over into full consciousness that under this form of expression its claims are not really recognized; hence, while women may use it, they do not like it, and men have come to share largely in the same feeling.

Another way out of the difficulty was devised. To satisfy the claims of both sexes resort was had to two representative pronouns. The sentence previously given would accordingly appear in the following shape: There everybody met his or her friends. But such a form of expression pleased no one. It was felt to be formal, to suffer from that stiffness which is always sure to manifest itself when naturalness of expression is sacrificed to mere precision of statement. Besides being objectionable on the score of clumsiness it was subject to exception on other grounds. In words with feminine terminations, like *herness* or *heroline*, the fact of sex is indicated. Indeed, but it is not made obtrusive. When, however, we have distinct contrasted forms, as in "his or her" it is lifted into an undue and almost aggressive prominence, where there is neither desire nor occasion to make it prominent; hence this particular usage, while serviceable in certain documents and acceptable always to the devotees of strict grammar, is usually detested by everybody else.

A third way out of the difficulty there is, and it was long ago taken by the bolder spirits. This was the construction according to the sense. The plural pronominal forms were used to correspond to the idea of plurality existing in the singular subject; hence men said in the sentence quoted: There everybody met their friends. Examples of this usage can be found abundantly in works of high reputation, but those given here for the purpose of illustrating it will be taken from a single one. This writer is Jane Austen. She is chosen not for her eminence, but for her sex, for as a general rule highly cultivated women speak and write the language not only with more naturalness, but with greater scrupulousness and purity, than the corresponding class of men. Examples from their works are in consequence more convincing. Here are two or three taken out of many. "It is very unfair," says Miss Austen in "Emma," "to judge of anybody's conduct without an intimate knowledge of their character." Again in the same work the remark is made that "they say everybody is in love once in their lives." In "Mansfield Park" she observes that "nobody could command attention when they spoke." These examples, which might be multiplied from numerous other authors, are sufficient to indicate the attitude of those who adopt the third course. Every one can see that the problem is a very pretty one as it stands and that the interest in it will never die because no satisfactory solution of it will ever be found.—Thomas L. Lounsbury, Professor of English, Yale University, in Harper's Magazine.

Difficult Things.

To supply clean aprons for the lapse of time.
To pick the teeth of the wind.
To cure blisters on the heels of misfortune.
To wipe the mouth of a tunnel.
To pull the leg of a yachting course.
To break an arm of the sea.
To comb the head of a river.
To feed the hounds of a wagon.
To fit braces on the shoulder of a mountain.

"THE PALMS"

If you are thinking of buying a NEW DINNER SET, TOILET SET, OR FANCY PIECE OF CHINA

It will pay you to visit our store. We can save you money.

We have just placed in stock

RENNIE'S FIELD AND GARDEN SEEDS
Dutch Sets, English Multiplier Onions.

A fresh, clean, up-to-date stock of

GROCERIES

Always on hand, and our prices are always right.
Our 25, 30 and 40-cent

Green and Black Teas and Coffees

Cannot be duplicated in Stirling. A trial will convince you.

Bring along your EGGS and get your cash.

Goods delivered.

J. L. ASHLEY

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ON SATURDAY we invite everybody who is interested in knowing what is developing in Wall Paper designs and styles, to visit our section

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TOURIST SLEEPERS A limited

number of Tourist Sleeping Cars will be run on each

excursion, fully equipped with bedding,

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before excursion leaves.

Rates and full information contained

in free Homeseekers' Pamphlet Ask nearest

C.P.R. agent for a copy, or write to

C. B. FOSTER, District Pass. Agt., C.P.R., Toronto

The allowance for petit juries has been increased by an Ontario Act from \$2 to \$2.50 per day. Grand juries are paid \$3.

Tell me, ye winged winds that around my pathway roar, do ye not know some quiet spot where wives clean houses no more; some lone, sequestered dale, some island ocean girt, where life is not one ceaseless war with cobwebs and with dirt; but only nature's carpet spreads beneath their tired feet, and wretched men are ne'er compelled its emerald folds to beat? The lake breeze fanned my heated face and said: Beat on! There's no such place.

Mr. Fisher proposes to increase the penalties for violation of the Fruit Marks Act. There has been too much fraud in the packing of apples for the British market. Complaints from commission men abroad have been exceedingly bitter and the market for Canadian fruit has suffered. The fact that second grade apples have been shipped as first class and that there have been other varieties of "smartness" on this side of the Atlantic makes it necessary for the law to be strengthened. The trouble is that one dishonest packer can cast suspicion on every barrel of fruit shipped from Canada.

Clubbing List.

THE NEWS-ARGUS will club with the following papers at the rates mentioned:
The Weekly Globe.....\$1.75
The Weekly Mail & Empire.....1.75
The Family Herald & Weekly Star.....1.75

Free from Alcohol

Since May, 1903, Ayer's Sarsaparilla has been entirely free from alcohol. If you are in poor health, weak, pale, nervous, ask your doctor about taking this non-alcoholic tonic and alternative. If he has a better medicine, take his. Get the best always. This is our advice.

We publish our formulas
We banish alcohol from our medicines
We urge you to consult your doctor

A sluggish liver means a coated tongue, a bad breath, and constipated bowels. The question is, "What is the best thing to do to get rid of these circumstances?" Ask your doctor if this is not a good answer: "Take laxative doses of Ayer's Pills." Made by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

HOUSECLEANING NECESSITIES

Have a foremost place in the mind of every house-keeper just now, and we can help you in getting your supplies. Here is a partial list of the goods we handle:

Kalsomine Whiting
Wall Paper Floor and House Paints
Floorglaze Enamel (Just what the name implies)
Household Enamel
Paint and Kalsomine Brushes
Moth Balls
"Zenoleum" Disinfectant

J. S. MORTON,

Dealer in Drugs, Paints, Wall Paper, Etc.

UNRESERVED DISPERSION SALE AT DESERONTO.

The Rathbun Company will offer for sale at Public Auction at their Farms, Deseronto, Ont., on

THURSDAY, APRIL 23rd, 1908

At 12 o'clock noon, their Entire Live Stock as follows:

100 Head Holstein Cattle.
Pure-Bred and High-Grade. Average yield of Herd for 1907 was 8006 lbs. per Cow.
142 Breeding Ewes, with Lambs.
4 Pure-Bred Berkshire Swine.
14 High-Grade York and Berk Sows.
5 High-Class Young Horses.

All Bay of Quinte Railway Trains stop at Farm.
Terms Cash, unless otherwise arranged for before Sale.
For Catalogues and further information apply to

A. LEITCH,
Farms Superintendent, Deseronto.

Auctioneers—
Geo. Jackson, Port Perry; E. S. Lapum, G. Greer, Napance.

A FEW OF THE GAINS OF

The Mutual Life Assurance Co.

...OF CANADA...

For 1907 over the previous year:

Assurance in force	-	\$4,179,440
Assets	-	\$1,271,255
Reserve	-	\$966,221
Income	-	\$171,147
Surplus	-	\$300,341

S. BURROWS,

Agents Wanted. General Agent, Belleville.

IN STOCK

We have just received a large shipment of

ENVELOPES

LETTER PAPER

NOTE PAPER

STATEMENTS

All orders attended to PROMPTLY, and in the best style of the printers' art.

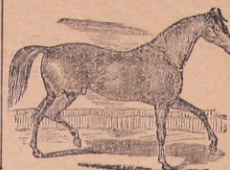
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STIRLING - - - - - ONTARIO

HORSEMEN!

Leave your order early for Route Bills for 1908. DO IT AT ONCE! We print the kind you require in the best form.

The News-Argus



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(Successor to the late J. E. Halliwell)
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Etc. Office: 110 St. John St.,
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Residence: Stirling House, Stirling.

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Eyes examined and imperfect sight cor-
rected with glasses.

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Dentistry of the University of Toronto.
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Sur-
geons, Ontario.
Office: Over Sovereign Bank.
Open every day. Evenings by appointment
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Block, Mill Street.

L. O. L. NO. 110

Meets in Lodge Room, the first Friday
evening of each month at 8 o'clock.
E. A. MORROW,
Secretary.

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R. ELGIN TOWLE, M.B., M.D.C.M.

Physician-in-charge.
Specialist in Rectal Diseases, Prostatic
Diseases of Men, Diseases of Women, Can-
cers, Tumors, X-Ray examination, Dis-
eases of Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and Lungs.
Fitting glasses and all acute and chronic
diseases. Office Hours: 12 to 3 p.m. Drug
store in connection.

PERSONALS.

Miss Louie Martin is visiting friends in
Peterborough.

Mr. Nelson Green, who has been home
for ten days returned to his position in
Buffalo Monday morning.

Mrs. F. A. Robinson was in Millbrook
two days last week, having been called
there by the death of her cousin, Miss
Mary Needler.

Mr. and Mrs. McPherson of Allandale and
Mrs. Fred Faulkner of Halloway spent a
couple of days last week with Mr. and Mrs.
Andrews at the station.

Lynn Rollins Honored

It is with pleasure that we report a
very pleasant affair that occurred at the
home of Dr. Bissonnette on Tuesday
evening, when the classmates of F.
Lindley Rollins, of the second form of
our High School, without his invitation
or knowledge, went to spend the evening
with him. His well-known studious
habits were of necessity set aside for
that evening, and he entered heartily
into the games that were played, and a
jolly good time it was. He had not a
suspicion of what it all meant until
after refreshments had been served,
when Clarence Anderson read a short
appreciative address with eloquent ex-
pressions of good wishes, and signed on
behalf of the class by Annie Hume and
Will Lowery, and Miss Pearl McAdam
presented him with a valuable fountain
pen. His reply was short but earnest,
and after the singing of "Auld Lang
Syne" and cordial handshaking the
company dispersed.
Lynn has made his home at Dr. Bis-
sonnette's since his parents and sister
moved from Stirling in January, but he
goes on Saturday to rejoin them in the
new home at Winona, and we join with
the large number of his young friends
in heartiest good wishes to all of them.
Lynn has been a model student and has
taken first rank in his classes, and will
be greatly missed both in the school
and in the Young People's Society of
St. Andrew's congregation, where he
has taken a prominent and talented
part.

Trenton Courier: "Mr. Rogers, of
the firm of Denton & Rogers, Peterbor-
ough, who have the contract for build-
ing Section No. 2, Trent Canal, which
extends from Glen Miller to Frankford,
was in town on Monday. He was here
to make arrangements for beginning
work. All along the Trent Canal from
Trenton to Frankford will be a hive of
industry for the next few years."

Weak women get prompt and lasting
help by using Dr. Shoop's Night Cure.
These soothing, healing, antiseptic sup-
positories, with full information how to
proceed are interestingly told in my
book "No. 4 For Women." The book and
strictly confidential medical advice is en-
tirely free. Simply write Dr. Shoop, Ra-
cine, Wis., for my book No. 4. Sold by all
dealers.

SEEDS IN STOCK

We have just received a shipment
of Field and Garden Seeds
IN BULK AND IN PACKAGES
From The Steele Briggs Seed Co.

FLOUR and FEED

We carry the leading grades of
Flour, and the price is always right.
The one price to all.
Plenty of

BRAN and SHORTS

In stock.
The highest price paid for Butter
and Eggs.

S. HOLDEN

Groceries, Crockery, Flour, Feed, etc.
Phone 8.

ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the local column will be charged as follows:
To Regular Advertisers.—Three lines and un-
der, 25 cents each insertion; over three lines,
75 cents per line. Matter set in larger than the or-
dinary type, 10c. per line.
To Transient Advertisers.—10c. per line each
insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Trains en route Stirling station as follows:
GOING WEST. GOING EAST.
Mail & Ex. 6:14 a.m. Passenger 10:17 a.m.
Passenger 6:42 p.m. Mail & Ex. 3:45 p.m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, APRIL 16, 1908.

LOCAL MATTERS.

The License Board will meet at Frank-
ford on Friday April 17th, at 2 p.m.

Carmel church will be reopened for
service on Sunday next, April 19th.

Rev. W. H. Stevens will address the
Epworth League next Monday evening at
7:30. Subject, "Seven Easter Promises."

EARLY POTATOES for sale. R. B.
JONES, Stirling.

The evangelistic services will be con-
tinued in the Methodist church on Sun-
day evening. Rev. Mr. Stevens will
assist.

Yesterday was the first day of the
close season for bass and maskinonge,
extending from April 15th to June 15th,
both days inclusive.

The Rev. A. C. Reeves of Campbell-
ford preached in St. Andrew's church
on Friday night. Six adult members
united with the church.

The latest New York trim—the Alligator
Necktie—will be on sale at FRED WARD'S
on Saturday. See them.

At the service on Sunday morning in
the Methodist Church, sixteen persons
were taken in as members as a result of
the special services held there recently.

The public are reminded that to-mor-
row, Good Friday, and Monday next,
Easter Monday, are public holidays and
that the local banks will be closed on
both days.

By an act of the Ontario Legislature
hereafter the standard loaf of bread
must weigh one and one-half pounds,
and the double loaf (in this place termed
the loaf) three pounds.

Services will be resumed at Wellman's
Methodist church on Sunday next,
April 19th. Preaching at 2:30 p.m.
Mt. Pleasant and Bethel churches will
remain closed for the present.

Tenders Wanted

Tenders will be received up till noon on
Monday, the 20th inst., for excavating cel-
lar. Size and specifications at F. T.
WARD'S store.

The quarterly board of the Stirling
circuit of the Methodist church have
tendered an invitation to Rev. L.
Phelps of Lindsay to become their
pastor at the commencement of the next
conference year.

On Easter Sunday, the Queen of Festi-
vals, the services in St. John's church
will be as follows: At 8:30 a.m., the
Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be
celebrated; at 8 p.m., Evensong, special
music. Everybody welcome. Good
Friday, service at 10:30.

The local option by-law, which was
carried in Campbellford, seemed in
danger of being quashed on technicali-
ties. On Thursday the decision was
given out sustaining the by-law, and as
a consequence our thriving neighbor
joins Stirling on the "dry" list on May
1st.

To have a fine Sunday has been a
rarity of late. The first day of this
week was, however, a glorious excep-
tion. The various churches had in-
creased congregations as a result, and
the communion service in St. Andrew's
was the most largely attended in the
history of the church.

THE NEWS-ARGUS has just printed a
card showing the "Timely Talks" to be
given in St. Andrew's church for the
coming four Sabbaths. On Easter Sun-
day the choir is to be augmented by the
return of absent members. The evening
topic is along the line of the business
relations that should exist between fel-
low Christians.

A number of intoxicated persons have
been seen on our streets of late, and it
may be well to make a note of the fact.
In most cases where local option by-
laws have passed an attempt is made to
show that there is more drunkenness
than under license laws. Whatever
the result of the local option by-law let
us bear in mind the sad frequency with
which we had to look upon the stagger-
ing products of our licensed bar rooms.

The Department of Agriculture, Otta-
wa, has issued a map in connection
with the report of the Dairy and Cold
Storage Commissioner, showing the
location of all the cheese factories,
creameries and combined factories in
Canada. While we think they are
numerous in Hastings county, the map
shows that they are much more nume-
rous in the eastern counties of Ontario,
and in the western part of Quebec pro-
vince.

The National Battlefields Commission
have made arrangements with the
chartered banks throughout the coun-
try to accept subscriptions for the
objects they have in view, free of charge.
Any person desiring to subscribe to-
wards this very patriotic fund will find
subscription lists at either of the local
banks. It is worthy of note that the
Commission have recently received a
personal subscription of \$1,000 from the
Governor-General, Earl Grey, who is
taking a great interest in the movement.

A meeting for the organization of the
temperance forces of Sidney township
will be held at Wallbridge on Tuesday
next, April 21st, at 1:30 p.m. All inter-
ested in local option are invited to be
present.

Copies of "A Joyful Thanksgiving," the
cantata for the Choral Society may be had
at Morton's drug store. Price to members
of the Society, 50c.

The handsome gold bracelet displayed
in Mr. Hadley's window will be given to
the most popular young lady in the
Opera House at the voting contest on
Easter Monday, April 20th.

Miss Macdonald, who has been em-
ployed in H. L. Boldrick's office as
stenographer for some time, leaves to-
day for her home in Peterborough. While
here she has made many friends who
will regret her departure. Miss Ford,
of Canifford, takes her place in Mr.
Boldrick's office.

Wor. Master Walt and Bros. Bailey,
Chandler, Lanktree, Linn and Spry of
Stirling Lodge A. F. & A. M., paid a
visit to Marmora Lodge on Monday
evening, and were guests at a banquet
tendered the District Deputy Grand
Master. Dr. Walt was one of the
speakers of the evening, and the gather-
ing was a very successful affair.

W. A. ROCKWELL, Teacher of Voice and
Piano, will be in Stirling on Tuesday
and Wednesday of each week. Any per-
son wishing private lessons will please
send address to postoffice.

Easter Monday evening, April 20th,
is the date of the Grand Bazaar given
in the Opera House by the congregation of
St. John's church, Stirling. This
will be one of the greatest events of the
year, as nothing is being left undone to
give the public a thoroughly enjoyable
time. Come along and bring your
friends. For further information see
posters.

Mr. John R. Clarke, the famous
orator, will preach in the Methodist
church on Sunday, April 26th, both
morning and evening, and in the after-
noon at Wellman's Corners. He will
lecture in the Methodist church on
Monday evening, at Carmel on Tues-
day evening, and at Wellman's Corners
on Thursday evening. His subjects
will be announced next week. Every-
body ought to plan to hear him.

The newly-organized charge, com-
prising the Presbyterian churches of
West Huntingdon, Foxboro and Sidney
has already settled upon a pastor, Mr.
John Galloway, a final year student of
Queen's College, has accepted the pas-
torate, to commence on the completion of
his college course. In the meantime,
Mr. Ainsley, a student friend of Mr.
Galloway, will reside at the manse in
Foxboro and carry on the work as a
student missionary. The people of
West Huntingdon are particularly glad
at so early and satisfactory a settlement.

The Choral Society, under the leader-
ship of Mr. W. A. Rockwell, meets
every Tuesday evening at 7:45 o'clock
in the Methodist church school room.
It is a purely undenominational move-
ment, and a hearty invitation is ex-
tended to members of all churches to
unite themselves with the organization.
A small fee is charged for membership
to defray the necessary expenses, and it
is expected that great benefit will be
derived from the three months' training.
A concert will be given at the close of
the term.

A very pleasant time was spent by
the ladies of the Methodist W. M. S. on
Tuesday last. By invitation the meet-
ing was held in the parsonage, and
about thirty-five were present. An
Easter program was given, consisting
of readings and instrumental and vocal
music. The Easter thank-offering was
received, which amounted to over \$20.
At the close of the meeting refreshments
were served and a short time spent in
social intercourse, after which a vote of
thanks was given Rev. W. G. and Mrs.
Clarke for their kindness and hospitali-
ty. The annual election of officers took
place at this meeting, resulting as fol-
lows:

President—Mrs. Wm. Montgomery.
1st Vice-Pres.—Mrs. Chas. Kingston.
2nd "—Mrs. A. Seeley.
Cor. Sec.—Miss E. Currie.
Rec. Sec.—Mrs. R. P. Coulter.
Treasurer—Mrs. T. J. Smith.

Royal Black Preceptory

A special meeting of Royal Black
Preceptory No. 505, will be held in the
Orange Hall, Stirling, on Wednesday
evening, April 22nd, for the conferring
of all the degrees. Grand Master Col.
J. R. Orr, of Madoc, will attend the
meeting. All Sir Knights are invited
to attend.

49th Hastings Rifles

The annual meeting of the officers of
the 49th Regiment, Hastings Rifles,
will be held at the Quinte Hotel, Belle-
ville, on Easter Monday, April 20th.
Every officer is requested to be present.
Sir Mackenzie Bowell, Hon. Colonel of
the Regiment, will be presented with
the colonial officers' long service decora-
tion at this meeting. Arrangements
will also be completed for attending the
Quebec tercentenary celebration in July
next.

That languid, lifeless feeling that comes
with spring and early summer, can be
quickly changed to a feeling of buoyancy
and energy by the judicious use of Dr.
Shoop's Restorative. The Restorative is a
genuine tonic to tired, run-down nerves,
and but a few doses is needed to satisfy
the user that Dr. Shoop's Restorative is
actually reaching that tired spot. The in-
door life of winter nearly always leads to
sluggish bowels, and to sluggish circula-
tion in general. The customary lack of
exercise and outdoor air ties up the liver,
stagnates the kidneys, and oft-times weak-
ens the heart's action. Use Dr. Shoop's
Restorative a few weeks and all will be
changed. A few days' rest will tell you
that you are using the right remedy. You
will easily and surely note the change
from day to day. Sold by all dealers.

Farewell Service

Rev. W. H. Stevens preached his
farewell sermon to the Baptist congre-
gation on Sunday afternoon last. The
service was held at a later hour than
usual, in order to give the members of
the Methodist Sunday School an oppor-
tunity of attending. A number of the
members of the Methodist choir were
present to lead in the singing, and to
whom Mr. Stevens expressed his sincere
gratitude for their services. Mr. Stevens
spoke from the text, "Jesus Christ, the
same yesterday, to-day, and forever,"
and gave a very helpful sermon, im-
pressing upon the congregation the fact
that

"Men may come, and men may go,
But Christ abides forever."

Rev. W. G. and W. H. Clarke were
present, and after briefly referring to
the sermon, spoke in glowing terms of
Mr. Stevens and his work and their
sincere regret at his removal in the near
future. Mr. Stevens has won for him-
self a warm place not only in the hearts
of the people of his own congregation,
but among the members of other denomi-
nations. He has willingly given of his
services in the recent evangelistic ser-
vices in the Methodist churches at
Hubble Hill and in Stirling, and many
will feel they are losing a personal
friend when Mr. Stevens leaves for his
new field of labor.

In his explanation as to his leaving
he said that when he came here it was
understood that another church was to
unite with Stirling and Hubble Hill,
thus making a charge sufficiently strong
to support a pastor. This third church
had broken faith with the other churches
who were not able of themselves to sup-
port a pastor with a family, and so he
was compelled to leave the work here.
Mr. Stevens is as yet undecided as to
his future course, but wherever he may
go, we feel sure that his efforts will be
crowned with success, as they have
been here.

For Sale

A first class up-to-date buggy, nearly
new.

G. G. THRASHER.

For Constipation

Mr. L. H. Farnham, a prominent drug-
gist of Spirit Lake, Iowa, says: "Chan-
clair's Stomach and Liver Tablets are
certainly the best thing on the market for
constipation. Give these tablets a trial.
You are certain to find them agreeable and
pleasant in effect. Price, 25 cts. Samples
free. For sale by J. S. Morton.

Married.

WEESSE—CLEAK—At the residence of Mr.
Thos. N. Carter, Trenton, uncle of the bride,
by Rev. J. W. Down, on Tuesday, April 7th,
Miss Florence Gertrude Ainsley Clerk to Mr.
Geo. A. Weesse, both of Bancroft, Ont.

Deaths.

THOMPSON—In Stirling, on April 15th, Han-
nah, wife of Mr. Albert Thompson, aged 61
years.

For Sale

One set heavy single Harness, brass
mounted, nearly new. Also Buggy, Cut-
ter, Robes, etc.

W. G. CLARKE,
The Parsonage, Stirling.

For Sale

A quantity of Feed Wheat and Corn at
Gullett's Mill, Wellman's Corners. Can
be had either whole or ground. Wheat,
ground, \$25 per ton. Corn, ground, \$27.50
per ton.

JAS. H. PARKS.

FOR SALE—CHEAP

One large Grain Box, 1-horse Democrat
Wagon, nearly new, 1 open Buggy, 1 set
single Harness, 1 horse Fly Net, 1 String
Bells, 1 buffalo Robe. All in good con-
dition and will be sold cheap for cash.
For inspection and prices apply to

PETER H. DAYNARD,
Halloway, Ont.

For Sale

A quantity of good Oats and Barley.
A registered Berkshire Boar for ser-
vice, the bacon type.

E. S. HUBBEL,
Glen Ross P.O.

500 Acres in Nursery Stock

Agents wanted at once to sell for Fall
1908 and Spring 1909 delivery; whole or
part time; liberal terms; outfit free.

THE THOS. W. BOWMAN & SON CO.,
Limited,
Ridgeville, Ont.

Belleville Opera House

Monday, April 27

Messrs. Martin & Emery's presentation of
Richard Wagner's Mystic Festival Drama

PARSIFAL

(In English)
Based on the legends of the Holy Grail, pro-
duced at an enormous cost and enacted by
a cast of noted players.

The curtain will rise at 7:45 sharp. Auditors
should be in their seats at rise of first curtain,
as no one will be seated during the action of
the play.
Box seats \$2.00, lower floor reserved \$1.50,
lower floor admission 75c., balcony reserved \$1,
balcony admission 50c.
Seat sale opens at 9 a.m. Friday, April 24th.
Tickets ordered by mail will be promptly for-
warded on receipt of remittance and self-ad-
dressed stamped envelope. (No free list).

FORMULAS of all the standard patent
medicines and toilet preparations now in
use; send 2-cent stamp for free
list of formulas. Address DR. MERWIN,
Windsor, Ont., Canada.

Tried and Found Guilty

Of having the best, assorted stock of
Lumber in town. 1 inch Lumber
in all widths, from six to sixteen feet
long. Scantling in all lengths from
six to sixteen feet. Joist from 12 to 30
feet. Spruce Flooring and Siding,
Henlock Flooring and Siding, Lath,
Shingles, Millings. My stock is all
A1 and seasoned. Call and see.

J. W. HAIGHT,
Stirling.

Office at the old post office.
Agent for the Peterboro Lumber Com-
pany. Special prices for car loads.

Stirling's Cash Store

The one price to all—all the time

READY-MADE CLOTHING FOR MEN AND BOYS OF ALL SIZES

We have just placed in stock the best values to be found
in the country; manufactured for us by the well-known firm,

W. R. Johnston & Co., Toronto

And still better,—we guarantee every suit sold. Good Tweeds,
good linings, well made, and perfect fit, and our prices will be
from 10 to 20 per cent. lower than can be bought else-
where. You are invited to call and see for yourself the best
values ever shown in town.

OUR STOCK OF DRY GOODS

Is full to overflowing with all the latest styles.

New Dress Goods	New Rockfast Drill
New Prints	New Sheetings
New Toweling	New Embroideries
New Table Linen	New Valenciennes Lace
New Shirtings	and Insertion

Agent for Perrin's Kid Gloves. Every pair guar-
anteed. All shades. Also Long Kid Gloves in black
and tan. They are real kid.

Fresh stock of Groceries

—Always ready for you. Our Green Tea at 25c. per
lb. has no equal.

G. W. ANDERSON.

Produce taken in exchange for goods.

PHONE NO. 29.

MEN'S FINE SHOES

Our stock is now complete. Every pair up-to-date. We are sure we can
suit you, either in—PATENT COLT BLUCHERS :: PATENT
COLT OXFORDS :: VELOUR CALF BLUCHERS :: WIL-
LOW CALF TAN BLUCHERS AND OXFORDS. These are all
manufactured by the reliable firm, "The John McPherson Co."

SHOES for Every-day-Wear

We have a splendid assortment.—Men's Boots,\$1.25 to \$3.00 Boys'
Boots,\$1.00 to \$1.75 Women's Boots,\$1.25 to \$2.00 All
guaranteed to give satisfaction or your money refunded.

Boots made to order. Repairing neatly done. Ladies, don't forget the
"Empress" and "Cinderella" Shoes. We are sole agents.

J. W. BROWN

RELIABLE BOOT & SHOE MERCHANT

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

To THE PUBLIC!

WE, the undersigned, take pleasure in announc-
ing to the public generally that we have taken
over the Hardware and Tinsmith business formerly
carried on by HENRY WARREN & SON, and
would respectfully ask for a liberal share of your
patronage in our different lines. We will endeavor
to give you courteous and prompt treatment, and
prices as low as the lowest, consistent with quality.
A trial will be appreciated by

McGee & Lagrow

DISCOUNT SALE OF CUTTERS, Etc.

I have a few Cutters which I am
offering at a discount, to clear out to
make room for my spring stock:

1 Cutter, was \$42.00—now \$37.00
3 Cutters, were \$44.00— " \$39.00
1 Cutter, was \$48.00— " \$43.00
1 " " \$50.00— " \$45.00

1 new SHERLOCK MANNING ORGAN,
seven octave, piano case, for \$75.00
SOME HORSE BLANKETS AND ROBES
At 25% DISCOUNT.

I am agent for New Scale Williams'
high grade Pianos and Massey-Harris
Farm Implements.

PERCY BOWINS NOT GUILTY

Detroit Jury Acquitted Him of Charge of Murder.

A despatch from Detroit says: Percy Bowins was acquitted at noon on Thursday of the murder of "Mother" Cornelia Welch. The jury was out not quite three hours. The verdict came as a tremendous surprise to the entire city, although those who had been watching the trial closely during its closing days saw evidence among the jury which led them to believe that a conviction might not be reached.

"Is this verdict unanimous, gentlemen?" inquired the Judge when the foreman had given the decision.

The jury was polled by the clerk, and each member separately declared that the verdict was his.

The Judge was plainly indignant, and before ordering the release of the prisoner he bitterly scored the jury for its action.

"This is the grossest miscarriage of justice that has stained the records of this court for many years," he declared.

"You men have deliberately set free a bad criminal, set him free after he had been fairly proven guilty of this crime. You are putting a premium upon murder, for you are publishing to the world that in Detroit a moral and generous man may with impunity take human life. The citizens of this community should be thankful that none of these gentlemen can serve on another jury in three years," added Judge Phelan.

Bowins was released from custody at once, and will proceed to Toronto with his mother, and then to the home in Woodville. On being set free he went at once to the jail to obtain his effects. He had hardly stepped into the cell block to procure his belongings from his cell when the word of acquittal flashed through the cells. There was a roar of applause from the prisoners, and it continued during the time Percy was in the cell.

ASQUITH'S NEW CABINET.

Earl of Crewe Replaces Lord Elgin as Secretary of State for the Colonies.

A despatch from London says:—The appointments to the newly organized Cabinet under the Premiership of Herbert Asquith are officially announced as follows:

Lord President of the Council—Lord Tweedmouth.

Secretary for the Colonies—Earl of Crewe.

Chancellor of the Exchequer—David Lloyd-George.

First Lord of the Admiralty—Reginald McKenna.

President of the Board of Trade—Winston Churchill.

President of the Board of Education—Walter Runciman.

All the foregoing held Cabinet positions under Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman with the exception of Winston Churchill. He was Under-Secretary of the Colonial Office in the previous Administration.

Mr. John Morley, Secretary of State for India, and Sir Henry H. Fowler, Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, have been created viscounts. They will retain their former offices. Mr. John E. Seely, member of Parliament for the Abercromby division of Liverpool, succeeds Winston Churchill as Under-Secretary of the Colonial Office.

Viscount Morley has written to his constituents regretfully resigning their representation. He says he had to choose between withdrawing from the India Office and withdrawing from the House of Commons, finding that he was unable to do justice to both. Prime Minister Asquith and his fellow-members of the Cabinet strongly desire that he retain the India Office, a desire which it was not easy without a sacrifice of loyalty and credit, to resist.

ALBERTA'S NEW LICENSE LAW.

Price of Drinks Almost Doubled at Calgary—Early Closing.

A despatch from Calgary says: Hotel-keepers have decided to almost double the price of drinks as a result of the new license law, that goes into effect May 1, which compels them to close the bars at 10 p.m. Wholesale prices have also been advanced. Under the new law the price of mixed drinks will cost 25 cents instead of 15 cents, and liquor, if mixed with mineral water, will cost a thirsty man 40 cents. It is estimated by the Secretary of the Alberta Temperance League that the reduction of hours will curtail the receipts of the hotels by a million and a half dollars.

NEW WINNIPEG DEPOT.

Tenders Called for Million-dollar Union Structure.

A despatch from Montreal says: Tenders have been called for the construction of the new Union Depot which the Grand Trunk Pacific and the Canadian Northern are to erect in the City of Winnipeg. The structure is to cost \$1,000,000, and will be one of the finest of its kind on the continent. Tenders have to be in by the 15th of this month, and the work of construction will be begun this year.

RECORD RUSH FROM STATES

Influx From Across the Border Surprises the Railways.

A despatch from St. Paul, Minn., says: The volume of traffic from the United States into Canada at present has astonished even those railway officials who had expected a revival of the "American invasion." The rush northward is out of all proportion to the elaborate plans made by the roads with branches into British territory to handle the Spring rush.

The " Soo " line alone has been notified that five special trains, loaded with American homeseekers and their household goods, and even stock, will reach this gateway during Monday for transshipment over that road into Canada. Part of this traffic will be moved via Winnipeg and the balance through Port Arthur.

The Chicago Great Western is bringing a ten-car train in from Iowa. The Burlington, two from Nebraska and one from Iowa, and the Rock Island one from Kansas and Oklahoma.

The destinations of these families are said to be Northern Saskatchewan and Alberta. The Butteford and Prince Albert districts in Saskatchewan are largely favored, but "anything north of the line" seems to be the cry.

A despatch from North Platte says: At least a dozen trains from the South are heavily loaded with settlers and land-seekers; they are bound for all parts of Saskatchewan and Alberta, and are a good class of settlers. A number of steam plowing outfits are coming in daily.

LEADING MARKETS

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, April 14.—Manitoba Wheat—For immediate delivery, No. 1 Northern, \$1.18; No. 2 northern, \$1.14; feed wheat 60s, No. 2 feed, 64c, on track Georgian Bay ports. For May delivery, No. 1 northern, \$1.12; No. 2 northern, \$1.07; No. 3 northern, \$1.04.

Ontario Wheat—No. 2 white, 90c at point of shipment; No. 2 red, 89c; No. 2 mixed, 88c; goose, 87c.

Corn—Firm; No. 3 yellow American, 72½c; kiln-dried, 75c Toronto freight; No. 3 mixed, 1c less.

Barley—Very dull; No. 2, 60c.

Beans—No. 2, 88c outside.

Rye—Strong; No. 2, 85½c to 86½c.

Oats—No. 2, 67c.

Backwheat—No. 2, white, 46½c outside, 48c on track Toronto; No. 2 mixed, 44c.

Brans—Full cars, \$24.50, Toronto freight.

Shorts—Scarce, \$24 f. o. b. mills.

Flour—Manitoba, patents, special brands, 56; seconds, \$5.40 to \$5.50; strong bakers', \$5.30; winter wheat patents, \$3.40.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Eggs—New-laid, 17c.

Honey—Quiet; strained steady at 11c to 12c per pound for 60-pound pails and 12c to 13c for 5 to 10-pound pails.

Combs at \$1.75 to \$2.50 per dozen.

Potatoes—Ontario, 85c to 90c; Delaware, 98c to 99c in car lots on track here.

Butter: Creamery, prints, 31c to 32c do solids, 29c to 30c Dairy prints, 25c to 26c do large rolls, 24c to 25c do solids, 23c to 24c Inferior, 20c to 21c Beans—Firm; \$1.70 to \$1.75 for primes and \$1.80 to \$1.85 for hand-picked.

Cheese—Firm; 14c for large and 14½c for twins in job lots here.

Baled Hay—Very dull; timothy is quoted at \$15 to \$15.50 in car lots on track here.

Baled Straw—Dull, 88c to 89 per ton.

Maple Syrup—\$1.10 to \$1.15 per gallon.

PROVISIONS.

Pork—Short cut, \$21 to \$21.50 per barrel; mess, \$17.50 to \$18.

Lard—Tierces, 11½c; tubs, 11½c; pails, 11½c.

Smoked and Dry Salted Meats—Long clear bacon, 10c to 10½c; hams, 12c to 13c; hams, large, 11½c to 12c; backs, 16c to 17c; shoulders, 9½c to 10c; rolls, 9½c to 10c; breakfast bacon, 15c to 16c; green meats out of pickle, 1c less than smoked.

MONTEAL MARKETS.

Montreal, April 14.—There are no new developments in the local flour trade. Choice spring wheat patents, \$6.10; seconds, \$5.50; winter wheat patents, \$6.10; seconds, \$5.50; winter wheat patents, \$5.50; straight rollers, \$5 to \$5.25; in bags, \$2.35 to \$2.50; extras, \$1.80 to \$1.90.

Feeds—Manitoba bran, \$22 to \$23; shorts, \$23 to \$24; Ontario grain—Shorts, \$22 to \$22.50; middlings, \$24 to \$25; shorts, \$25 to \$27 per ton, including bags and pure grain moultie at \$32 to \$34.

Cereals—Rolled oats, \$3.12½ per bag; cornmeal, \$1.67½ to \$1.75 per bag.

Oats—Eastern Canada, No. 2 white oats, 50c; No. 3, 47c to 47½c; No. 4, 46c to 46½c; rejected, 44c to 44½c per bushel, ex-store, and Manitoba rejected 47c to 47½c per bushel, ex-track North Bay.

Cheese—September westerns are selling at 13c for white and 13½c for colored. September eastern, 13½c for white and 13½c for colored.

Butter—Fresh stock now selling at 33c to 34c, and storage at 32c per pound.

Provisions—Barrels short cut mess, \$21; half barrels do., \$10.75; clear fat backs, \$22 to \$23; long cut heavy mess, \$20; half barrels do., \$10.50; dry salt long clear backs, 10½c; barrels plate beef, \$13.50 to \$15; half barrels do., \$7.25 to \$7.75; barrels heavy mess beef, \$10 to \$11; half barrels do., \$5.50 to \$6; compound lard, 8½c to 9c; pure lard, 11½c to 11¾c; kettle rendered, 11½c to 12c; hams, 12c to 13c, according to size; breakfast bacon, 14c to 15c; Windsor bacon, 14½c to 15½c; fresh-killed abattoir-dressed hogs, \$10 to \$10.25; live, \$7.

BUFFALO MARKET.

Buffalo, April 14.—Wheat—Spring, higher; No. 1 Northern, \$1.04½; carloads; Winter strong; No. 2 red, 96c; Corn—Higher; No. 2 yellow, 71c. Oats—No. 1 white, 55½c; No. 2 mixed, 51c. Barley—85 to 95c. Rye—No. 1, on track, 88c.

NEW YORK WHEAT MARKET.

New York, April 14.—Wheat—Spot firm; No. 2 red, 98½c elevator; No. 2 red, 98½c f. o. b. aboat; No. 1 northern Duluth, \$1.07½ f. o. b. aboat; No. 2 hard winter, \$1.08½ f. o. b. aboat.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Toronto, April 14.—Quotations for select exporters' cattle ranged from \$5.40 to \$6 per cwt. Straight loads of choice animals were worth \$5 to \$5.40 per cwt.

Select butchers' cattle sold on a parity with choice export cattle at \$5.40 to \$6 per cwt. Straight loads of choice cattle were sold at \$5 to \$5.40 per cwt. Medium butchers' cattle brought \$4.50; choice cows, \$4.25 to \$4.60; \$4.10 to \$4.50; \$3.50 to \$4; common cows, \$2 to \$3.50; bullocks, \$2.50 to \$4.60 per cwt.

A good demand was reported for stockers and medium weight feeders. About 200 were sold at \$3.25 to \$3.75 per cwt.

A steady demand obtained for veal calves at former prices. Yearling lambs, grain-fed, were somewhat higher, selling at \$7.50 to \$8.25 per cwt; Spring lambs were worth \$3.50 to \$6 each. Cows were quoted at \$4.75 to \$5.50 per cwt, and butchers' and culs sold for \$1 to \$4.75 per cwt.

Choice hogs were quoted at \$6.50, and lights and fats at \$6.25 per cwt.

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraph Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Events.

CANADA.

St. Thomas' tax rate is 21 mills.

Earl Grey has subscribed \$1,000 to the Quebec battlefields fund.

The steel plant at Sault Ste. Marie has closed down again for lack of pig-iron.

A shipment of living lobsters is being sent from Halifax to the Pacific coast.

At Winnipeg 330 cases of canned apples from Oshawa were seized as unfit for food.

The 13th Band of Hamilton offer to give band concerts in the parks for \$2.50 per night.

The Police Magistrate of Hamilton on Saturday fined an Italian fifty dollars for using a knife in a fight.

Hamilton's police raided Springfield's bakery and seized over 200 loaves alleged to be underweight.

Premier Whitney says if the lists were ready the Provincial elections would take place some time in June.

Port Arthur has adopted eastern time, which gives an additional hour of daylight after work for recreation.

Fort William people have appealed to the Provincial Government to assist them in dealing with the Doukhobors.

Mr. M. Reynolds has been appointed Fifth Vice-President of the Grand Trunk, to take charge of the accounting department.

Herbert Wright, son of Mayor Wright of Emerson, is under arrest charged with smuggling immoral women into the United States.

Mrs. Pritchard, of Montreal, in whose rooms Smith resisted arrest by Chief Carpenter and his men, has put in a bill for \$1,200.

Engineer George Love of Kenora was killed when his engine, which ran into a large boulder on the track near McMillan, on Friday.

Sir Caspar Purdon Clarke, director of the Metropolitan Museum of Art of New York, will be given an honorary degree by McGill.

Sir Mortimer Clark's term as Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario will expire this month. His Honor will probably be continued in office for some time.

Creagan, the ex-collector, of Thorold, pleaded guilty to embezzling funds, made restitution, and was let off on suspended sentence by Magistrate Cruikshank.

The British Government will consult the Canadian Government before permitting the passage of armed U. S. vessels through Canadian canals.

A badly decomposed body was taken from the Welland Canal near St. Catharines on Saturday. It is supposed to be that of a recently-arrived immigrant.

Thomas Noah was sentenced to twelve years in the penitentiary at the London Assizes, on Friday, for killing Absolem Fox at an Indian dance on the Munice reserve.

William Sangster, now in Montreal jail, says his confession of murder to the New York authorities was made with the object of securing a free trip to Montreal. He says it is untrue.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Lord Curzon has declared in favor of fiscal reform.

Mr. John Morley, Secretary of State for India, will, it is reported, be created a Peer.

Mrs. Hamilton, one of the principal witnesses in the famous Druce case, has been found guilty of perjury.

The Daily Graphic demands that Britain force Venezuela to respect the rights of British companies with concessions in that country.

Owing to the little progress made in the negotiations between Britain and the United States over the Atlantic fisheries it is feared a renewal of the *modus vivendi* may become necessary.

Britain has asked the great maritime powers to send delegates to a conference in London to decide on the principles of international maritime law that are to apply in the international prize courts.

UNITED STATES.

Oakland County, Michigan, has adopted local option.

William Jennings Bryan has made about \$50,000 out of lectures in 1907.

The United States naval appropriation bill calls for a total appropriation of \$103,967,518.

Herman Ridder, of the New York *Zettling*, thinks Congress will remove the duty on pulpwood.

Negroes in Oklahoma have threatened to murder the Governor of the State and to burn the city of Guthrie.

The Supreme Court of Tennessee has ordered the Standard Oil Company to cease doing business in the State.

President Roosevelt sent a message to Congress asking for legislation with a view to suppressing anarchy.

Over three hundred students were dismissed from Clemson College, Columbia, S. C., because of some April fool pranks.

Speaker Cannon's resolutions calling for an investigation of the paper trust were passed in the House of Representatives at Washington.

John R. Sandburg, aged 73, a machinist of Galesburg, Ill., while going down a flight of steps fell and was strangled to death by his false teeth.

About 8,000 acres of coal lands in Monterey County, California, about 200 miles from San Francisco, are about to be developed in an extensive manner.

Representative Perkins of New York denouncing at Washington that it would be better to encourage the importation of lumber by bounties than to discourage it by tariff.

After a shutdown of three weeks' duration, the plant of the National India Rubber Works, at Bristol, R. I., employing about 1,400 hands, resumed operations.

Italian parents in New York, fright-

CHELSEA SWEEP BY FIRE

Great Damage Done in a Suburb of Boston, Mass.

A despatch from Boston, Mass., says: One-third of the City of Chelsea was destroyed by a fire which started at 11 o'clock on Sunday morning, and twelve hours later it had practically burned itself out. Two burning barges drifted across Chelsea Creek and set fire to the Beacon yard plant of the Standard Oil Company. At 11 o'clock on Sunday night there appeared to be no danger of the flames spreading any further into East Boston. The homes of at least 2,000 families were destroyed. With a few exceptions all of the public buildings were burned. Altogether, including tenements and residences, churches, business blocks, hotels and manufacturing plants, 800 structures were wiped out. It is estimated that 10,000 people were rendered homeless, and the estimated loss ranges from \$10,000,000 to \$15,000,000.

So far as is known only one fatality occurred, although there were rumors in circulation that the bodies of four people had been found among the debris of the burned houses. The known fatality is that of a man who was seen running across the Boston and Albany Railroad bridge over the Chelsea Creek. He was caught in the flames on the Chelsea side of the creek and started to cross the burning structure into East Boston. Before he reached safety his clothing caught fire and he just

reached land when he was overcome and fell.

THE DISASTER COMPLETE.

Among the buildings burned were thirteen churches, Frost Hospital, Children's Hospital, City Hall, Fitz Public Library, five school houses, a dozen or more factories and about 300 tenements and dwellings.

The area burned was cigar-shaped, about half a mile in width and three miles long. The extreme southern end took in the big plant of the Tidewater Oil Company, and here the progress of the conflagration was checked through the efforts of the Boston fireboat and a single company of the men from Ladder 8 of the Boston Department.

SKETCH OF CHELSEA.

Chelsea is a chartered city of Massachusetts, distant, not more than three miles from the centre of Boston. It is the head of the Mystic River. Ferries and steam railways connect it with the city. The place which is called Chelsea was settled in 1626 as Winnisimmet, and was a part of Boston from 1634 to 1638. It was then incorporated as a town. The annual income of the city is about \$425,000. The chief expenditures are: Police, \$35,000; fire department, \$35,000; schools, \$120,000. The population in 1900 was 34,073.

BIG WESTERN LAND SALES

Great Demand for Town Lots Along the Line of the C. P. R.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: F. T. Griffin, land commissioner of the Canadian Pacific, has returned from Montreal. Mr. Griffin referred to the strong and increasing demand for business and residence sites along the new lines of railway, where towns are now being built. The sale of these lots has been in progress during the winter, and many thousands of dollars have been paid to the company in exchange for them. Business was reported brisk in February, but in March there was a remarkable increase, the sale of town lots for that month having been three times that of the previous month. During April the demand has continued.

sales being daily made of lots at various points.

Sales of farm lands have also been large, many settlers from eastern Canada, the United States and Europe completing negotiations for purchases. The building of new towns on what is now open prairie will constitute a picturesque feature of western life during the coming summer. Railway stations, grain elevators, banks, hotels, business houses and places of private residence will be required and will be constructed as rapidly as the conditions of the country permit. Large quantities of building material of all kinds will be required, as, in addition to homes for new farmers, fifty new town sites will be placed on the market by the C. P. R. alone.

CONSTABLE SHOT DEAD.

Mounted Policeman Murdered at Frank, Alberta.

A despatch from Frank, Alta., says: C. S. Wilmet, constable of the R. N. W. M. P., was found dead at the rear of the Imperial Hotel, having been shot through the neck on Saturday. It is believed he was murdered. He had been put on as special watch on account of numerous burglaries which had been perpetrated. An attempt had been made to rob the Imperial Hotel, and Wilmet was put on guard, and nothing was heard of the shot during the night. The body was found on Sunday morning. It is believed that he was shot by a burglar who had made an attempt on the hotel.

ARRIVED ON THREE LINERS.

3,816 Passengers Landed at Halifax Within a Few Hours.

A despatch from Halifax, N.S., says: Between daybreak and noon on Friday 3,816 passengers from Liverpool arrived on three big ocean liners belonging to the Dominion, Canadian Pacific and Allan lines. The *Empress of Britain* brought 1,435 passengers. Scarcely had she pulled out into the stream when the Canada came up the harbor with 1,277 passengers, most of them English, destined for the West. Next came the *Tunisian*, which left Liverpool the same day as the Canada, with 1,104 passengers.

GENERAL.

Quiet has again been restored in Lisbon, but the city is virtually under martial law.

Japan and Russia are seeking to entrench themselves in Manchuria at the expense of China.

The Governor of Galicia was assassinated by a student at Lemberg, on Saturday.

The high railroad freight rate charges in Campos, Brazil, incensed the inhabitants, and the mob burned stations, cars and warehouses.

THOUSAND SALOONS GONE

Have Been Voted Out of Existence in the State of Illinois.

A despatch from Chicago says: The great liquor contest in Illinois has resulted in the saloon party winning decisively in most of the larger cities, but losing in scores of smaller ones, 1,014 saloons being voted out of existence. The returns as collected by townships are even more impressive from the prohibition viewpoint, 828 townships, or more than three-fourths of the total number, being closed to the saloon. Only by winning in the larger cities do the liquor interests save themselves from a complete rout.

Returns from the 1,200 townships of the State are incomplete, and it is not possible to state with exactness how many saloons will close their doors thirty days hence as a result of Tuesday's balloting. The figures available place the number at over 1,000, being for the most part in towns which had from five to twenty-five saloons each.

A despatch from Denver, Col., says: Thirty-five towns in Colorado in which elections were held on Tuesday voted on the question of local option. Nineteen of these elections resulted in no license and sixteen voted to license saloons. The anti-saloon element won in four towns that were formerly "wet," and the liquor element made gains of five towns, giving them the advantage of one in the total of changes.

The Life Beyond

How Hard and Unfair the Lot of Man If There Be No Hereafter

The decline and fall of the oyster empire is threatening the fond world of oyster lovers. Thus at least saith the professor, William K. Brooks. Every mature oyster mother lays about 16,000,000 of eggs for one hatching. These eggs are cast forth in the spawning season and drift hither and thither with the tides until they are impregnated. Then the life of the young oyster starts. If the spawn of a single oyster mother were all fertilized, grew to maturity, and reproduced themselves without any perishing, and this continued until the fifth generation, the descendants of that first oyster mother would be greater in bulk than eight worlds. Fortunately for other folks, from the time of spawning the oyster is beset with dangers so great that each one has one chance in 10,145,000 of reaching maturity. So no matter how fertile the oyster may be there is little danger of the bivalve ever blockading our harbors, but on the contrary, if there were no artificial cultivation of these favorite morsels there would not be nearly enough to supply the demand for our tables. The oyster is a sedentary animal, never leaving his home after affixing himself to some rock, log, or shell. For the right valve must be free to remain open or the mollusk will be smothered and die. From the water which flows over him he secures everything in the world he desires, food, air, drink, and building material for the stony house which he erects around himself as a habitation. He must secure all of these things, and in the proportion necessary, if he would live. The first need is an anchorage place, some shell or rock upon which he may erect his fast dwelling. It is the absence of such a foothold, or, rather, shellhold, that causes the greater number of the young which spawned to fail to develop to maturity.

Two sage savants of the fetherland did something recently. They made a mushroom. They had a galvanic element of carbon and iron and immersed it in a solution of salts of uranium. When various other metallic salts were added queer objects began to form on the carbon. They grew swiftly until at last they clung like veritable mushroom growths. At first they are transparent. Then they begin to color beautifully, so that some become bright red on top, while the stem is pale yellow and the under part of the head is pale rose. "Inorganic mushrooms," the creators have named them. But with the microscope can be seen fine canals extending from the top down through the stem like veins. Are these mushroom forms, then, born of electrical action from metallic salts, destined to teach us something of the birth of life? Some years ago Prof. Leeb took the unfertilized eggs of a sea urchin and laid them into a chemical mixture, of which sea water was the greater part. There resulted what seemed like a miracle. The eggs became fertile.

A Jap looks like a Jap because he has a Mongolian eyelid. A fold of skin covering the corner of the eye near the nose is rare in adult white people, but exists naturally among the Japanese, and is called the Mongolian fold. In the majority of cases this fold runs obliquely inward and downward from the upper lid so that the inner corner of the eye is not round as in white faces but sharp. When the fold is large it spreads to the inner part of the lower lid, in which case the upper lid does not cross the corner, the transparent, external coat of the eyeball, horizontally but obliquely, giving to the eye the distinctive expression met with in the Japanese. Another peculiarity of the upper lid in the Mongolians is the lack of development of the groove below the eyebrows. The skin covering the upper lid is loose, so that when the cartilage is raised the skin is thrown into a fold. When this fold is well developed it drops slightly over the margin of the lid. This interferes with the eye-lashes, directing them downward instead of forward.

THEN THERE WAS SILENCE.

The lecturer was known as Professor Key, and a very genial, nice old fellow he was. In fact, he was a remarkable contrast to most of these dry-as-dust gentlemen, and would often introduce into his lecture interesting facts concerning the manners and customs of the countries he had visited. On this particular morning his subject was Spanish history, and he felt it was necessary to illuminate his discourse. "As no doubt you know, gentlemen," he said, "when a man attains to eminence in Spain he is knighted exactly as occurs here; but then he is known not as 'Sir,' but as 'Don.'"

"Then I suppose, sir," gravely said the young man who always insisted on being funny, "if they knighted you, you would become a Don-Key?"

If a man die, shall he live again?—Job, xiv., 14.

The man normal in mind and healthy in body loves life. Only misanthropes and maudlin sentimentalists affect anxiety to "shuffle off this mortal coil."

Then, life be such a treasure in this brief span of it, what a joy to live forever, to have eternal life! Who does not yearn for it with an inexpressible longing? Must we, with the Stoics, steel our hearts to quitting this banquet when our summons comes with a final farewell? Or is there rational ground for hope of a future life?

Science, as Lord Kelvin affirmed, tends to support the fact of immortality. It does so by the laws of the indestructibility of matter and the conservation of force. Not a particle of matter has ever been lost, nor has the original force in the world ever been diminished. There has been change, but no loss or destruction. If, then, matter be indestructible, how much more shall not the spirit of which matter is but the servant and slave be indestructible and immortal?

Nature again is a symbol of this great hope. She, too, meets this

PHENOMENON OF DEATH.

Her flowers fall, her beauty fades and winter sweeps her in an icy shroud as apparently lifeless as the mausoleums of our dead. But wait a few short months and what do we see? No sermon on earth was ever preached more unanswerable than that proclaimed by the fading and reviving of field, forest and flower.

The being of man is another argument. Why should his thoughts go out in this high quest for a future life? Who planted within his heart this intense longing? Whether God or nature, it was not meant to taunt us with a lie.

Another proof arises from the nature of human love. It is at once the tenderest and most powerful of our faculties. And love is stronger than death. The last look, the last pressure of the hand of the dying proves it undiminished. Our own bleeding hearts will not

admit that the ties are severed forever. They cry out against so cruel and unnatural a fate. We follow our departed beyond the "Great Divide," and our unbroken love forbids us to think that they, too, do not love us still.

To those of us who believe in revelation, who hold that a Father would not hear all those who cry of His children and give no answer from His infinite heart, there of course comes absolutely certain evidence.

This doctrine of immortality is the best explanation of unfinished lives. How many lives are broken off like a column in the midst? In the very center will be found, broken hearts will be found holding them to family, society, church and State, with wisely laid plans unaccomplished.

THEY ARE SUDDENLY SUMMONED.

And must leave all. Are such lives fragmentary, are they a failure? No, not in the light of immortality. But then in a larger sphere and vaster scale the high ideals and plans conceived here shall be wrought out to a glorious perfection.

Again, the life beyond is a reassurance to those doomed to crosses, feters and infirmities here.

Who can believe that a righteous God has made these children of sorrow but to suffer? Aye, no justice as well as love demands a continuity of life beyond the present. There faded minds will be freed, broken hearts will be healed and pained bodies made perfect.

And what an inexpressible comfort this faith in a future life as we grieve for those who have gone before! They are not lost, but tasting a larger, better life. They have not forgotten, but love us as of yore. We shall meet them again in love's long, rapturous clasp, unbroken forevermore.

But let no one, either, forget the warnings of this great truth. We sow here, we reap there. Here we make up life's record, here we are to be judged. God is moral. All life is under law. As life here is good or evil, such, blessed or woeful, will be the life beyond.

and that friendly sociability is not inconsistent with a realization of the seriousness of life.

Verse 1. Jesus therefore—The author's simple way of resuming the narrative from the point where he had last referred to Jesus (John 11:54).

Six days before the Passover—The Passover began at sunset on the 14th of Nisan. Six days before this would therefore bring us to the 8th of this same month. The year was A. D. 30, and the day of the week, and month, according to our present calendar, Friday, March 31. Jesus and his disciples seem to have arrived at Bethany on the evening of this day after sunset, the Sabbath having therefore already begun. The feast occurred probably twenty-four hours later, after the close of the Sabbath, that is, after sundown on Saturday.

2. So they made him a supper there—An evening meal, or banquet, in his honor, thus giving expression to their high regard for him, and their grateful recognition of what he had done for and among them. John tells us nothing with regard to the place where the supper was held, and if it were not for the specific statements of Matthew (26:6) and Mark (14:3) that it was in the house of Simon, we might infer from John's narrative that the supper had been given in the home of Lazarus and his sisters, since all of the members of this little family group are specially mentioned as being present.

Martha served—All that is recorded in Luke (10:38-42) concerning the character of both Martha and Mary is in full accord with the representation of John concerning both.

3. "Greek, reclined."—Meaning—Referring to the meal as a whole.

4. A pound—A Roman weight, equivalent approximately to our pound (Troy) of twelve ounces. Ointment of pure nard—The word translated "pure" is of uncertain meaning and has been variously translated as "genuine," "pure," and "liquid." The ointment referred to was probably an aromatic oil extracted from an East Indian plant, and, therefore, as the evangelist explains, very precious. The weight and nature of the ointment are specified to emphasize its value, which Jesus gives at "three hundred shillings" (compare verse 5).

Anointed the feet of Jesus—Also his head, in harmony with the usual custom (compare the narratives of Matthew and Mark, and also Luke 7:46 and Psa. 23:5). John, however, is probably the only one of the evangelists who had been an eyewitness of the event who recalls that Mary's act of devotion went beyond the customary manner of expressing esteem, the depth of her reverence and gratitude prompting her to anoint his feet also, and to wipe them with her hair.

5. Judas Iscariot, one of his disciples—The call of Judas is recorded in Matt. 10:1-4, and parallel passages in Mark and Luke. According to John's narrative (John 6:70, 71) Jesus had already told his treachery, the fullest account of which is given in Matt. 26:14-16, who also records the subsequent remorse and suicide of Judas (Matt. 27:3). He was the treasurer of the apostles.

6. Three hundred shillings—Or, "denarii." Taking the value of the Roman silver coin to have been at this time sixteen and two-thirds cents, as is supposed by the best authorities, the value of Mary's gift was about fifty

dollars in our money, or about twice that amount if we reckon according to the purchasing power of such a sum at that time. The amount if we reckon according to the purchasing-power for three hundred days.

7. Now this he said—This verse gives one of the many interpolated explanations found in the course of John's narrative.

A thief—No doubt John, who was more intimate with Jesus than any of the other disciples, had long suspected the traitor.

Bag—Or, "box." Took away—Carried away with. The Greek word implies stealth and deception.

8. Suffer her to keep it—Or, "let her alone"; it was that she might keep it.

The day of my burying—The Greek word refers rather to the preparation for burial than to the actual interment. Perhaps Mary, enlightened by her love, had a presentiment that this might be the last tribute she would be permitted to pay her Master.

9. Me ye have not always—Words which fully vindicated the costly tribute of Mary. Compare the promises of Jesus recorded in Matt. 26:13, and Mark 14:9.

10. The chief priests—Usually associated in John's narrative with the Pharisees, who doubtless in this case also were among those who took counsel against Jesus. The demonstration in honor of Jesus at Bethany had been so remarkable that it had attracted the attention and determined opposition of the authorities at Jerusalem.

11. Went away and belied on Jesus—The notion of falling away from allegiance to the Jewish hierarchy lies in the context, though perhaps not literally in the words.

FROM BONNIE SCOTLAND

NOTES OF INTEREST FROM HER BANKS AND BRAES.

What is Going On in the Highlands and Lowlands of Auld Scotia.

An epidemic of measles is raging in Airdrie, Lanarkshire.

There has been a further serious outbreak of smallpox in Leith.

It is expected that a service of motor cabs will begin to run in Edinburgh soon.

Paisley had 39 cases of partial blindness due to abuse of alcohol and tobacco last year.

After forty years' service as choir-master in Tron kirk, Edinburgh, Mr. Hugh Mackay has retired.

It is found that the Technical school at Dunfermline would cost over \$80,000, instead of \$50,000, as proposed.

Up to Feb. 25, \$11,615 had been expended on restoring the Auld Brig of Eyre. Twenty-five men were then employed.

Since November \$290 has been received for Glasgow's police benevolent fund, and 63 families have been assisted.

The year's clear profit on Cowdenbeath municipal public-house is £1,386, which is to be divided among various public schemes.

Malcolm McGregor, 70, shepherd, of Tayfarm, Melkior, was found dead in a field. His dog had to be driven away from the body.

The tramway extension that will link Wishaw, Larkhall, Hamilton and Motherwell with Balloch and Loch Lomond is being pushed rapidly.

The other day a large specimen of the angler fish was left by the tide on Heston Island, Kippford. From the nose to the tail it measured 53 inches.

Provost Glover of Dumfries, who has held that distinguished post for a dozen years, has intimated his resignation on account of the state of his health.

At the sale of pedigree cattle at Perth, Mr. Shields, Longmuir, purchased three heifers at 18 guineas, 18½ guineas and 19½ guineas respectively.

Among the 100 applicants for the poor trusteeship of Lesmahagow, were a Methodist minister, a couple of University men and a couple of journalists.

Within a few days the Rev. Mr. Philip Prestonpaus, conducted funeral services at the homes of three persons residing in the parish whose united ages reached 270 years.

"I HAPPIED HIM UP."

Agnes is a little girl with such a bright, happy face that it is a pleasure to look at her. One day, in answer to her mother's call, she came running home from a neighbor's, two or three doors away. Her eyes were bright, her lips so smiling that her mother smiled too.

"Do you want me, mother?" asked Agnes.

"No, dear," said her mother. "Not for anything important. I missed you, that is all. Where were you, daughter?"

"At the Browns'. And, O mother, Walter was cross, but I hopped him up so that he got all over it; and then the baby cried, and I had to happy her up; then some one stepped on the kid's tail, and I was just going to happy her up when you called me."

The mother laughed. "Why, what a happying time you had! It must make you happy yourself to happy up little boys and babies and kittens, for you look as happy as possible."

And this is true. The more we try to make others happy, the happier we shall be ourselves. Then put away frowns and pouting lips. Try to "happy up" those who are troubled, cross, or sick, and soon you will find yourself happy that your face will shine with smiles.

Every man thinks he could go the pace if he wasn't handicapped.

Few people will take advice unless charged for it.

THIEVES WERE IMPUDENT

STOLE THREE ENTIRE HOUSES IN BROAD DAYLIGHT.

Three Holes in the Ground Were the Last Owner Found When He Looked at His Property.

"Lost, strayed or stolen—three fine cottages have mysteriously disappeared from the property, Nos. 230, 238 and 300 High Road, Wellesden Green, London, while the owner wasn't looking. Finder will please return to Goodwin, etc., etc."

It has often been said that property is more secure in England than human life. The above advertisement, which has appeared in the London papers a London correspondent, writes Goodwin of London, who owned the cottages when they stood on the property, is still looking for his possessor. He doesn't expect to recover them, but he believes he has the thieves and has taken them into court. The magistrate could hardly believe the astounding tale of impudence and demanded make personal inquiries. With such men at large, he said, Buckingham Palace itself was not safe, and Englishmen would wake up some morning to find that they had no place to house

THE ROYAL FAMILY

Mr. Goodwin usually kept a very good weather eye on his snug little property—that was. The owners of property in England are limited, and when one gets his hand on a choice piece he is hardly blamed if he takes a grip that only death can break and holds it. Mr. Goodwin used to run out from his home every few days to see that his three cottages were still intact. On these occasions he walked up and down the street in front of the cottages, approaching them from all sides to see how they looked and then went home and smoked his pipe and ate his dinner in a peace and contentment known only to those who are secured against the howl of the wolf at the door.

But Mr. Goodwin reckoned without the influenza germ. Almost everybody in London, from the prime minister down, has received a visit from that little busybody. Those who have not pretend they have, for it is fashionable to have the "flu." Mr. Goodwin, however, was one of those who was not put to it to do any pretending. About six weeks ago he surrendered and took to his bed. The influenza—and the doctor—kept him on his back for a month and during all that time he worried incessantly about his cottages. But though he worried about them it is safe to say that he never considered the possibility of anyone

RUNNING OFF WITH THEM.

Finally, when the ammoniated tincture of quinine had done its deadly work, the influenza germs were hoarse combat and the doctor unlocked the front door and told him he was free. Mr. Goodwin lost no time in taking a bus to Willesden Green fondly to gaze upon his property. He alighted near it and turned into High Road with a light step and a still lighter heart. His eyes ran along the familiar row of houses leading to his and then his heart, as is usual with hearts upon such occasions, stood still. There, where his three pretty little cottages had stood, were three deep holes, in which the foundations had been sunk. Mr. Goodwin very nearly expired without further ado.

When he had sufficiently recovered himself the erstwhile property-owner laughed a rather foolish laugh, and decided that he had come to the wrong street. His prolonged illness, he figured, had made him guilty of a mental lapse. He slowly strolled up to the corner smiling over this joke on himself and glanced at the lamp post to find out just exactly where he was. His heart had another attack when he found that he really was in High Road. He went back to the three holes in the ground and began kicking over the debris. He was thus engaged when

A POLICEMAN CAME ALONG.

"What's the matter?" asked that functionary. "Have you lost anything?" "Lost anything?" exclaimed Goodwin, sarcasm struggling with sorrow in his voice. "I should think I have. I've lost three houses."

The policeman smiled good naturedly at what he decided was a poor attempt at being funny. He leaned against the fence in front of the property and kicked the mud from his No. 10 boots.

"I don't suppose you know what has become of the three buildings which used to stand on these lots, do you?" asked Goodwin, ignoring the amusement his previous remark had induced in the representative of the law.

"Sure," answered the policeman carelessly. "The owner had them removed."

"Removed, fiddlesticks! I'm the owner, and I never had them removed," declared Goodwin.

"Well, all I know," said the policeman, "is that I saw a chap pulling the houses down about a month ago and I said to him, 'Are you clearing them all away, old chap?'"

"Yes, I have orders to shift 'em." So if they were taken away without your orders you had better report it at the station."

A PLAIN REASON.

"Don't you hate the dentist's drill?" "Indeed I do! It gets so on my nerves."

AT FIRST HAND.

Meeks—"The man who tries to change a woman's views is a fool."

Weeks—"How do you know?"

Meeks—"My wife told me so."

HEALTH

"FLETCHERISM."

This is the word which has been coined to denote a peculiar dietetic idea originated and advocated by Mr. Fletcher. It is a system of dietetics which differs from all others in that it takes little or no account of the nature of the food, but concerns itself entirely with the manner of eating. It is simple in form, but tedious in the extreme—at least to those who do not practise it constantly—in its execution. Mr. Fletcher is an avowed enemy of the universal habit of sitting down to three meals a day as a routine practice, and insists upon the necessity of eating only when one is hungry. But this is only by the way, for the essence of his system is thorough mastication—not thorough only, but absolutely complete. One must chew and chew and chew again every morsel of food taken into the mouth until it is reduced to an impalpable and tasteless fluid, which then slips down without any conscious act of swallowing.

Grand results in the way of bodily and mental vigor are claimed for this system. Those who practise it are said to enjoy absolute health and to possess great strength and powers of endurance. Mr. Fletcher himself, who is now nearly sixty years old, is gaining in the ability to muscular power and strength, although he asserts that he is not in training and that he takes no regular and systematic exercise.

In a series of tests scientifically applied at the gymnasium of Yale University, he recently made a record one hundred per cent. better than any previously made by trained athletes of half his years. Naturally he and his followers assert that this is the direct result of his system of mastication. Others explain it differently. His record in this respect is so far ahead of that made by any other person, whether an athlete or a follower of his system, that the most reasonable explanation is that it is due to a personal peculiarity—that he is a physical genius, as Mozart was in music, or Napoleon in war, or Shakespeare in literature, and that his dietary system has only served to develop his already surpassing powers of endurance.

His excessive mastication makes him very abstemious, for in slow eating hunger is appeased by a much smaller amount of food than when one bolts his food. Most persons eat far too much, and all excess of food puts a tax upon the vital energies. Thorough mastication is good, but excessive mastication deprives the digestive organs of their stimulus, and so is an error. Moderation in the amount of food and moderation in its mastication.—Youth's Companion.

BE CAREFUL OF SPRING.

Spring is a very beautiful season of the year, but it is at the same time a very trying one, and nearly everyone in spring experiences such unpleasant sensations as lassitude, headache, and other disagreeable, though perhaps too trivial, complaints to call in a medical man. But they must not be neglected. If the ailments are slight, the remedies are also simple and effectual.

Do not neglect the old adage, which says "Never cast out ill May be out," and you will save yourself many a chill or attack of neuralgia.

Plenty of green vegetables, whether cooked or uncooked, are valuable aids to spring medicines; fruit, also, is to be much recommended. Those who suffer from biliousness, giddiness, and headaches should take a glass of hot water with a few drops of lemon in it before breakfast.

One of the best spring medicines is sulphur, but much used precautions against cold must be taken, as it renders the pores of the skin very open. Here is a very good spring medicine: Two ounces of Epsom salts, half an ounce of milk of sulphur, one and a half ounces of cream of tartar, the juice and part of the rind of a lemon, and two quarts of boiling water poured over all. A wineglassful should be taken twice a day.

HOME CURES.

Wart Remedy.—Apply oil of cinnamon as often as possible. A camel's hair brush may be used, but is not necessary. A 5 cent val has been found sufficient to remove a large seed.

For Sleeplessness.—If you are troubled with insomnia bathe feet for about ten minutes in water as hot as possible just before retiring. This will draw the blood from the tired brain. Dread and apprehensions vanish and you will enjoy a good night's rest.

Keep Lungs Warm.—To prevent taking cold on lungs take three or four thicknesses of newspaper and wear over the lungs or chest under the clothing.

For Hoarseness.—When the voice is lost from the effects of a cold try this simple and sure remedy: Beat up the white of an egg, add to it the juice of one lemon, sweeten with white sugar or honey, and take a teaspoonful from time to time.

Nausea Relief.—In cases of violent nausea, when all other remedies have failed, the skin of a perfectly fresh egg can be almost immediately relieved. It can be given with milk or water and should be rolled up into small doses as possible.

Kerosene a Remedy.—Asthma sufferers will find great relief in applying a cloth saturated in coal oil to the chest.

First Disputant—"Then I'm a liar!" Second Disputant—"On the contrary, my dear fellow, you have just spoken the truth."

Some people decay riches; but they are usually very respectful to those who have them.

THE STIRLING NEWS-ARGUS.

\$1.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.
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STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, APRIL 23, 1908.

Vol. XXIX, No. 32.

DID YOU EVER

Think what a difference the Hat you wear makes in your appearance? 'Yes' and 'No', but more no's than yes! Now just look at the Hat you are wearing! If it does not become you call at the

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FRED T. WARD carries so many different makes and styles that you are sure of something becoming both to your looks and pocket. — 50 cents to \$3.50.

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Commencing this week we offer for sale an excellent line of English Ware at the following very low prices :

- 1 only, 105-piece Dinner Set. regular \$12, for \$8.00
- 2 only, 100-piece full Dinner Sets, Meakin manufacture. regular \$12.00, to clear at \$8.50 per set
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Toilet Sets—1 only, reg. \$4.25... to clear \$2.98
1 only, reg. \$4.50.....on sale \$3.25

A number of Fancy Water Sets at lowest prices.
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Also a few Lamps, regular 75 cts... for 50 cts. each.

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Highest price for Produce.

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Write for particulars.

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The undersigned wishes to announce that he has opened a new Grocery and Bakery

On Front Street

Where he has in stock a fine assortment of
Choice Bread and Groceries of all kinds.

Has also opened a first-class Restaurant where
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will be served, and at reasonable prices.
A share of your patronage solicited.

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- The habit of saving, practiced in early life is a safe and secure corner stone of success.
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INTEREST PAID QUARTERLY

Wellman's Corners

The Women's Institute met on the afternoon of the 16th inst., at the residence of Mrs. W. Anderson. The president, Miss Wootton, occupied the chair. Mrs. Snarr not being present, Mrs. Graham was appointed secretary. The meeting opened with the singing of the doxology, after which the minutes of last meeting were read and approved. Miss Wootton gave an excellent paper, the topic being "Seed Sown in the Ground, and Seed Sown in our Homes." Mrs. French rendered a good song, "The Hand that Rocks the Cradle Rules the World." A recitation by H. Anderson, "My Sister's Best Friend," was very well given. Miss Moore of Belleville, who was present, contributed two beautiful songs, "Somebody is Waiting for You" and "I've Got My Eyes on You." Mrs. Graham read an essay in verse, Mrs. B. French giving the instrumental. It was resolved that when the next election of officers takes place the ballot be used. The program for the next meeting was arranged. A collection of 75 cents was taken up for the Sick Children's Hospital. There were 9 members of the Society and 4 visitors present, which we think a pretty good attendance for house cleaning season. A vote of thanks was given the hostess and entertainers, and the meeting closed with singing "God Save the King." The next meeting is to be at the residence of Mrs. French on Thursday, May 21st. A full attendance of the members is requested, as the annual election of officers is to take place.

The family of Mr. Robert Totton attended the wedding of Miss Madge Williams, daughter of Mr. Frank Williams, who was married on Thursday, May 21st, to Mr. Herbert David of Prince Edward.

Mr. Julian Moore and sister of Belleville have been visiting friends in this vicinity.

Miss Nellie Totton, who has been attending Campbellford High School, is home for her holidays.

Mr. B. Nix had a large taffy party on Friday.

Clifford and Mary Sharpe and Bert Anderson, who are students of Stirling High School, are home for the holidays.

Mr. P. J. Morton is home on a visit to his parents.

Mr. Charles Totton, who was here for a few days, has returned to Toronto University.

Mr. R. G. Maybee has been appointed cheesemaker of I. X. L. factory, near Campbellford, and has gone to enter upon his new duties.

Miss Myrtle Potts of Anson is visiting friends in the neighborhood.

Mr. P. Allan had a bee last week to repair the damage done to his mill by the washout. Everything is now in good order and the mill is doing its usual amount of work.

The Misses Lynn of Seymour were the guests of the Misses Wallace on Sunday.

Mrs. J. Snarr is ill with la grippe. We had service in the church here on Easter Sunday for the first time in four weeks. Not that there was smallpox, but it was thought best to close the church and avoid danger. We are glad the scare is over and the danger as well. Rev. Mr. Clarke preached on Sunday afternoon from Phil. 3: 1st clause of the 10th verse, "That I may know Him and the power of His resurrection." It was a discourse both pleasing and profitable.

John B. Clarke, a man of great eloquence, is to preach in our church on Sunday, 26th inst., at 2.30 p.m., and on the following Tuesday evening he will lecture in the same place. We are expecting a great treat.

Anson News

Mr. and Mrs. Walt. Anderson of Brighton, have been visiting her father, Mr. Weaver, of Glen Ross.

Miss Flossie Bailey, of Mount Pleasant, has been spending her Easter holidays in Trenton.

Mr. Lorne Brough and Herbert R. Burke, of Fuller, spent Sunday with Mr. Alex. McMullen.

Miss Leafa Johnson, who has been teaching at Rednersville, is spending the holidays at home.

Mr. Ross P. Hoard purchased a fine young team of horses last week.

Mr. Bert Eggleton, who has been visiting his uncle, Mr. Walton Eggleton, of Sidney Crossing, returned home on Saturday last.

Mr. Wilnot Mitchell, assistant telegraph operator at Anson, spent Sunday with his father, Mr. W. Mitchell, of Wooler.

Belleville Board of Education has the doors in the various schools changed so that they all swing outward now.

A Healing Salve for Burns, Chapped Hands and Sore Nipples

As a healing salve for burns, sores, sore nipples and chapped hands Chamberlain's Salve is most excellent. It allays the pain of a burn almost instantly, and unless the injury is very severe, heals the parts without leaving a scar. Price, 25 cents. For sale by J. S. Morton.

A General Banking business transacted. Every advantage, in keeping with sound Banking principles, is extended to the public.

BANK OF MONTREAL

Incorporated by Act of Parliament

PAID UP CAPITAL .. \$14,000,000.00
RESERVE .. \$11,000,000.00
UNDIVIDED PROFITS .. \$600,000.00

Stirling Branch:
Bank Corner.

W. R. HOWSON, Manager.

Spring Brook

At the regular meeting of the W. M. S. the following officers were elected: President, Mrs. J. Moran, Vice-Pres. Mrs. M. Mason, Cor. Sec. Mrs. D. W. Robin, Rec. Sec. Mrs. W. Bateman, Treasurer, Mrs. T. J. Thompson. Mrs. D. W. Roland spent Easter with relatives at the Branch meeting at Bowmanville.

Our church was appropriately decorated with flowers for the Easter service. We are pleased to know that Dr. Towle is slowly recovering from his long illness.

A new bell has recently been placed on our school.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Seymour of Boboysgon spent Easter with relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. N. Mason have moved to Belleville, and Mr. Walter Wright is carrying on a very successful bakery business.

Miss Susie Stephens has returned from a two weeks' visit with Mrs. (Dr.) Sargent of Colborne.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Williams and family of Marmora, spent last week with friends in this vicinity.

Misses Myrtle and Ida Thompson are spending the holidays under the parental roof.

Mr. Wesley Benson spent Sunday at the home of Mrs. John Heagle.

Mr. Chas. Wills of Belleville spent Sunday at Mr. D. W. Robin's.

Mrs. N. White is visiting friends near Stirling.

Mr. W. F. Watson, principal of our school, has been ill, but we hope he will be able to resume his duties after the holidays.

Mr. Everett Fox of Stirling is in charge of the Monarch cheese factory.

Mrs. Holland spent Sunday with her sister, Mrs. M. Mason.

Mr. Steele of Renfrew spent a few days at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Albert Reid.

Our cheese factory was reopened last Monday and is being greatly improved by a coat of paint.

T. Morgan & Son are doing a rushing business, making and delivering cheese boxes.

Mrs. Joseph Bateman spent Sunday with her parents at Stanwood.

Mr. Robt. Wilson has rented Mr. T. C. McConnell's farm, and we understand that Mr. McConnell intends to move into Mr. Sidney Mason's house.

The Women's Institute met at Mrs. T. Eastwood's this week.

We are sorry to hear that Mrs. Bird is again on the sick list.

Master Stanley Joyce, of Marmora, is spending Easter holidays here.

Mr. and Mrs. Roger Meiklejohn spent Sunday evening at Mr. D. W. Robin's.

Miss Cora Mosher, who is attending Stirling High School, is home for the holidays.

Mrs. P. Welch is offering her large store, with nine acres of land, for sale.

Some of our lively young sports undertook to sugar off for Mrs. S. Forest and according to all accounts made the sugar a little too hard.

There was a very large attendance at the League last Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Reid and family spent Easter at the home of her brother, C. H. Mee, of Perth.

A number of new pianos and organs have been placed in homes in this vicinity.

The Spring Brook elevator was recently torn down. We miss the old landmark.

Halloway

Mrs. Jno. Townsend and Mrs. Samuel Kelly visited Medina, N. Y., and Toronto during the Easter holidays.

Mrs. Bryant, of Brockville, is visiting her brother, Mr. Egbert Hough.

A Sunday School Rally has been planned for May 10th, at 2.30 p.m. Messrs. J. N. Hudgins and O. S. Hicks of Belleville will speak.

Mrs. R. McMullen is visiting in Stirling this week.

Mr. John Wenger, of Belleville, visited friends here at Easter.

Miss Mabel Haight, of Moira, is spending the week with her sister, Mrs. A. Salisbury.

Peterboro Examiner: It may not be known that a train of iron ore passes through the city once a week, for Midland. It is brought from the iron mines near Madoc, and makes the long trip to Midland because of the fact that a large smelter is situated there.

"One Touch of Nature Maketh the Whole World Kin."

When a rooster finds a big fat worm he calls all the hens in the farmyard to come and share it. A similar trait of human nature is to be observed when a man discovers something exceptionally good—he wants all his friends and neighbors to share the benefits of his discovery. This is the touch of nature that makes the whole world kin. This explains why people who have been cured by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy write letters to the manufacturers for publication, that others similarly ailing may also use it and obtain relief. Behind every one of these letters is a warm-hearted wish of the writer to be of use to someone else. This remedy is for sale by J. S. Morton.

SAVINGS BANK

Interest paid on the Daily Balance, and compounded four times a year on the following dates: March 31, June 30th, Sept. 30 and Dec. 31.

A General Banking business transacted. Every advantage, in keeping with sound Banking principles, is extended to the public.

BANK OF MONTREAL

Incorporated by Act of Parliament

PAID UP CAPITAL .. \$14,000,000.00
RESERVE .. \$11,000,000.00
UNDIVIDED PROFITS .. \$600,000.00

Stirling Branch:
Bank Corner.

W. R. HOWSON, Manager.

f Sterling Hall

We herald the advance of Spring by the opening of our new Men's Wear Store, and are giving very special bargains in every department to celebrate the opening of this addition, which will enable us to devote much-needed additional space in our main store to our Ladies' Ready-to-wear Department. Below we indicate a few specials well worthy of your inspection, —but there are others for the asking.

LACE CURTAINS AT CUT PRICES

- 25 prs. tapéd Curtains, 26 in. x 2 1/4 yds., worth 35 cents.....for 25 cts.
- 35 prs. tapéd Curtains, 40 in. x 2 1/2 yds., worth 60 cents.....for 40 cts.
- 35 pairs tapéd Curtains, 52 in. x 3 1/2 yds., worth \$1.00.....for 79 cts.

PRINTS

- 32-in. extra heavy Print, now worth 12 1/2 c. for 10 cts.
- 31, 32-in. fine English Print, now worth 15c. for 10 cts.
- 30-in. English Print, now worth 12 1/2 c.for 10 cts.

SUNDRIES

- 17-in. wide Corset Cover Embroidery.....for 15 cts.
- 4 papers Pins.....for 5 cts.
- 200 doz. fine Pearl Buttons at.....3 cards for 10 cts.
- 1 gross Lace Pins, assorted heads and colors, regular 5 cent card at.....2 cards for 5 cts.

BEST BARGAINS IN MEN'S PANTS

Never before, even when goods were at their lowest, have we been able to offer a better bargain than this:

- 10 dozen Men's extra heavy and strong Cottonade Work Pants, splendid value for \$1.25.....on sale at.....\$1.00 per pair

W. R. MATHER,

Direct Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods and Retailer of Everything to wear for Everybody.

THE FARMERS BANK OF CANADA

Incorporated by special Act of Parliament.

Members of the Canadian Bankers' Association, and Toronto Clearing House.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL .. \$1,000,000.00

Head Office .. TORONTO.

W. R. TRAVERS, .. GENERAL MANAGER

An institution which faithfully renders Banking service to the farming community. A Sub-Branch of this Bank has been opened at

SPRING BROOK

Where a General Banking Business will be transacted.

Drafts and Money Orders Issued

Payable in Canada, United States and Europe.

Special privileges extended to Farmers', Cheese Factories' and Township Accounts.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Special attention is paid to Savings Accounts. Deposits of One Dollar and upwards received, and Interest allowed at highest current rates FROM DATE OF DEPOSIT, and compounded FOUR times a year.

P. H. FRAYNE, .. MANAGER.
TRENTON and SPRING BROOK

Farm for Sale or To Let

First class Dairy farm, partly situated in the Village of Stirling. Particulars from

DR. POTTS, Stirling.

Notice to the Public

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN out license as Auctioneer for the County of Hastings is prepared to attend all sales on and satisfaction guaranteed. Orders left at the News-Argus office or addressed to me at Stirling, will be promptly attended to.
WM. RODGERS.

Fire, Accident & Plate Glass Insurance.

Guardian Fire Insurance Co.
Norwich Union Fire Insurance Co.
Liverpool, London & Globe "
Sun Insurance Company.
Gore Insurance Co.
Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Co.
Ontario Accident Insurance Co.

W. S. MARTIN,
Insurance Agent, STIRLING.

NINE MEN BLOWN TO PIECES

Fearful Tragedy on the National Transcontinental Railway.

A despatch from Quebec says: Nine men were hurled into eternity suddenly and without warning through a dynamite explosion on Saturday afternoon, while three others were badly injured. The scene of the explosion was on the Transcontinental Railway at the railway construction camp of Messrs. Murdoch Bros., at St. Cajetan d'Armagh, Bellechasse County. St. Valier is 20 miles from Quebec, while St. Cajetan d'Armagh is 22 miles above the former place.

Six of the victims of the disaster were young French-Canadians, workmen of the vicinity. The names of the victims are as follows: A. Barnard, French; A. Pinkstone, English; A. Campbell, Scotch; from New Brunswick; Adelard Morissette, St. Cajetan; Wilfrid Noel, St. Cajetan; Edouard Langlois, St. Cajetan; Onasime Gagnon, St. Cajetan; Emile Charette, St. Cajetan; Joseph Roy, St. Philomen.

Of the six French-Canadians who met death in the explosion, only one, Emile Charette, was married. He leaves a widow and several children. Campbell was the foreman of the party. His body will be sent to his relatives in New Brunswick. Of the injured, two are slightly hurt, while the third has a leg broken. He will be brought up to the Hotel Dieu Hospital for treatment.

Details as to how the disaster occurred are as yet not very definite, but it is stated to have been caused by the premature explosion of a blast. Coroner Perron will hold an inquest. The jury was sworn in on Saturday night and viewed the remains of the victims of the accident.

LIVES LOST IN PRAIRIE FIRES.

Many Sections of Saskatchewan Have Been Devastated.

A despatch from Regina, Sask., says: Prairie fires are raging in a number of sections of Saskatchewan, and several lives have been lost. At Grayson, Wenzell Majack was burned so badly on Saturday that he died a few hours afterwards. His stable was ignited from a prairie fire, and in endeavoring to save his oxen he was caught in the flames. Feed will be scarce, as a good deal of hay and all the pasture is burned.

At Indian Head, a prairie fire which swept over the country south, at the end of the week, claimed a victim in the person of the sixteen-month-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. Jacob Tilinger.

Qu'Appelle reports a serious prairie fire in the northern part of Springbrook District. The fire swept over the country from the west, destroying grain, granaries, feed, and other property. A farmer named James Smith had four horses badly burned, and he narrowly escaped death from the flames, suffering many burns.

North and east of the Esterhazy district, prairie fires Friday and Saturday did considerable damage. The Kimbrey Church of England was burned on Friday, and on Saturday, Henry Commons, six miles east of Esterhazy, lost a house, stables and granary and seed grain.

James Miller, of Hazelcliff, also lost a house and stables and seed grain in Saturday's fire. The first fires are supposed to have started from burning stubble.

A disastrous prairie fire swept across the country south of Gowan Saturday. Several farmers suffered severely.

FORTY KILLED IN COLLISION.

Trains Crash Together Near Australian Capital.

A despatch from Melbourne, Australia, says: Two trains, from Ballarat and Bendigo, respectively, collided late on Sunday night at Braybrook Junction, about eight miles from Melbourne, forty-one persons being killed and sixty injured. The Bendigo train, with two heavy engines, crashed into the rear of the Ballarat train. Five cars of the latter train were wrecked. The wreckage took fire, and was almost completely consumed. Many of the bodies were unrecognizable when recovered. The Bendigo train suffered but little damage, but the two engines were piled on top of the rear coaches of the other train. Terrible scenes followed the accident, many of the injured being caught in the wreckage and with difficulty rescued. It was a long time before doctors and nurses arrived on the scene, and as a consequence intense suffering prevailed among the injured.

ONLY TWO NEW WARSHIPS.

President Roosevelt's Request for Four Ignored by Congress.

A despatch from Washington says: In spite of the President's urgent recommendation contained in his special message sent to Congress on Tuesday that four battleships be provided for in the naval appropriation bill, that body refused to authorize more than two ships. Representative Hobson's amendment to the naval appropriation bill providing for four battleships instead of two was defeated by the House, 79 to 190. The result was received with loud applause.

NINE 'DREAMERS' ARRESTED

Leaders of the Peculiar Sect in Alberta Jailed for Arson.

A despatch from Medicine Hat says: The arrest of nine leaders of the sect known as "Dreamers" is causing a sensation.

Joseph Lehr, a farmer, is alleged in some way to have incurred the enmity of the sect. Late he received letters in German, signed "Revenge," threatening to burn his house. On Saturday night his young son was awakened by hearing a noise, and discovered the house in flames. The family barely escaped with their lives and night gear,

everything being consumed. The loss is estimated at \$5,000. Constable Ashe, of the Mounted Police at Irvine, heard the story and rode out to investigate the occurrence. He immediately wired for reinforcements. Corp. Humby, two constables and Ashe, after all night driving, arrested the heads of nine "Dreamers" families. A demonstration of force was necessary to overcome the other settlers, who thought the arrest was tantamount to conviction. Wagon loads of settlers are coming to attend the trial.

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cattle and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, April 21.—Manitoba Wheat—For immediate delivery, No. 1 northern, 1.16 at Owen Sound; best wheat, 69c; No. 2 feed, 63c at North Bay. For May delivery, No. 1 northern, \$1.10; No. 2 northern, \$1.06; No. 3 northern, \$1.04. Ontario wheat—No. 2 white, 88c to 89c at point of shipment; No. 2 red, 88c to 88½c; No. 2 mixed, 87½c; goose, 87c to 88c. Corn—Firm; No. 3 yellow American, 73½c; Toronto freight; No. 3 mixed, 12c to 13c. Barley—Very dull; No. 2 offering at 55c to 60c. Oats—No. 2, 88c outside. Buckwheat—No. 2, 88c to 87c. Rye—No. 2, 64½c to 65c. Oats—No. 2 white, 46c outside, 48c on track Toronto; No. 2 mixed, 43½c. Flour—Manitoba patents, special brands, 86c; seconds, \$5.50; strong bakers', \$5.30; winter wheat patents, \$3.40. Bran—Full cars, \$24.50 to \$25, Toronto freights. Shorts—Scarce, \$24 f.o.b. mills.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—Still scarce, with good demand. Wholesale prices are: Creamery, prints 31c to 32c do solids 29c to 30c Dairy prints 25c to 26c do large rolls 24c to 25c do solids 23c to 24c Inferior 20c to 21c Honey—Strained steady at 11c to 12c per lb for 60-lb pails and 12c to 13c for 5 to 10 lb pails. Combs at \$1.75 to \$2.50 per dozen. Potatoes—Ontario, 85c to 90c; Delaware, 80c to 85c; in car lots on track here. Beans—Firm; \$1.70 to \$1.75 for primes and \$1.80 to \$1.85 for hand-picked. Cheese—Firm; 14c for large and 14½c for twins in job lots here; new-make, 13c for large and 13½c for twins. Maple Syrup—\$1 to \$1.10 per gallon. Baled Straw—\$8 to 9 per ton. Baled Hay—Timothy is quoted at \$15 to \$15.50 in car lots on tracks here.

PROVISIONS.

Pork—Short cut, \$21 to \$21.50 per barrel, mess, \$17.50 to \$18. Lard—Tierces, 11½c; tubs, 11½c; pails, 12c. Smoked and Dry Salted Meats—Long clear bacon, 10c to 10½c; tons and cases, hams, medium and light, 12c to 13c; hams, large, 11½c to 12c; backs, 16c to 16½c; shoulders, 9½c to 10c; ribs, 10c; breakfast bacon, 13c to 14c; green meats out of pickle, 1c less than smoked.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, April 21.—Flour—Choice spring wheat patents, \$6.10; seconds, \$5.50; winter wheat patents, \$5.50; straight rollers, \$5 to \$5.25; in bags, \$2.35 to \$2.50; extras, \$1.80 to \$1.90. Millfeed—Manitoba bran, \$2 to \$2.30; shorts, \$23 to \$24; Ontario grain, shorts, \$22 to \$22.50; middlings, \$24 to \$25; shorts, \$25 to \$27 per ton, including bags, and pure grain moultie, \$32 to \$34. Moderate trade is passing at firm prices. Rolled Oats—\$12½ per bag. Cornmeal—\$1.67½ to \$1.75 per bag. Oats—Eastern Canada, No. 2 white, have declined ½c; eastern Canada No. 2 white, 40c; No. 3, 40½c; No. 4, 45½c; rejected, 43½c per bushel ex store; and Manitoba rejected, 45½c to 46c per bushel, ex track North Bay. Cheese—September westerns are selling at 13c for white and 13½c for colored; September easterns, 13½c for white and 13½c for colored. Butter—Fresh creamery, 33c to 35c per lb; best full make, 32c per lb. Eggs—18c per dozen for single lots and 15c to 17½c for wholesale lots. Provisions—Barrels short cut mess, \$21; half barrels, \$10.75; clear fat back, \$22 to \$23; long cut heavy mess, \$20; half barrels do, \$10.50; dry salt long clear backs, 10½c; barrels plate beef, \$13.50 to \$15; half barrels do, \$7.25 to \$7.75; bulk heavy mess beef, \$10 to \$11; half barrels do, \$5.50 to \$6; compound lard, 8½c to 9c; pure lard, 11½c to 11¾c; kettle rendered, 11½c to 12c; hams, 12c to 13c; according to size; breakfast bacon, 14c to 15c; Windsor bacon, 14½c to 15½c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, \$9.55 to \$10; live, \$7 to \$7.25.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Buffalo, April 21.—Wheat—Spring dull; No. 1 Northern, \$1.02½; carloads; Winter strong; No. 2 red, 98c. Corn—Firm; No. 2 yellow, 71½c; Oats—Strong; No. 2 mixed, 55c; No. 2 white, 55½c to 56c; Barley, 51c to 52c. Rye—No. 1, on track, 85c. Minneapolis, April 21.—Wheat—May, 90½c; July, 90c; September, 88½c; No. 1 hard, \$1.04; No. 1 Northern, \$1.02½; No. 2 Northern, 90½c to \$1.00; No. 3 Northern, 90c to 97½c. Flour—First patents, \$5.15 to \$5.30; second patents, \$5.05 to \$5.20; first clears, \$4.05 to \$4.15; second clears, \$3.10 to \$3.20. Bran—in bulk, \$21 to \$21.25. Milwaukee, April 21.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.04 to \$1.05; No. 2 Northern, \$1.02 to \$1.03; No. 3 Northern, \$1.00 to \$1.01. Rye—No. 1, 80½c to 81c. Barley—No. 2, 87c; sample, 65 to 85c. Corn—No. 3 cash, 65 to 66c; May, 67½c asked. Duluth, April 21.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, \$1.04½; No. 1 Northern, 99½c; No. 2 Northern, 98½c; July, 98c; September, 99c. New York, April 21.—Spot firm; No. 2 red, 90½c elevator; No. 2 red, \$1.00; f.o.b. abattoir; No. 1 northern, Duluth, \$1.08 f.o.b. abattoir; No. 2 hard winter, \$1.05 f.o.b. abattoir. Crop reports from Ontario points indicate that the fall wheat and clover wintered fairly well.

BEATEN WITH FENCE RAIL.

T. Jerow Nearly Killed at Niagara Falls.

A despatch from Niagara Falls, Ont., says: A daring assault occurred early on Friday morning, when T. Jerow was nearly beaten to death with a fence rail near the Grand Trunk Railway yards, a lonely district in the outskirts of the city. His assailant was frightened away by the man's cries for help and the barking of a dog, which drew the attention of J. Kells, who carried the man to his house and called in a doctor. Jerow has three severe scalp wounds, and his condition is precarious. Chief of Police Kimmins has commenced an investigation, and closely examined several men who were in Jerow's company earlier in the evening, but no arrests have been made.

WARSHIPS TO VISIT QUEBEC.

Canada's Invitation to Washington Will be Accepted.

A despatch from Washington says: A favorable response will be made by the United States Navy Department to the courteous invitation of the Dominion Government to be represented at Quebec by a war vessel at the coming visit of the Prince of Wales to Canada in July. The present intention is to dispatch the fine new battleship New Hampshire, recently put into commission, and in command of Capt. Cameron McR. Winslow. The finishing touches are now being put on the vessel.

BULLET IN HIS HEAD.

William S. Hartley Found Dead in Westmount Park.

A despatch from Montreal says: Two boys found the body of William S. Hartley on Friday night in Westmount Park, with a bullet hole in his head. The deceased, who was a Scotchman, had been out of work some time and was obviously despondent. In a letter addressed to a friend he remarked that all his cheques on the bank of life had been dishonored, and that, unfortunately, he was not alone in the disgrace. The words are supposed to have been written on some unfortunate love affair. Hartley was thirty years old. The wound was behind the ear, showing the shot had been well aimed. He always bore a good reputation, but recently lost his place and began to drink.

A CHAPTER OF FATALITIES.

Montreal Man Run Over—Hotel Guest Found Dead—Body in River.

A despatch from Montreal says: A series of fatalities were reported to the police on Sunday night. Alphonse Champagne was run over by a street car and killed, his body being terribly mutilated. F. McKenna, of Australia, a guest of the St. James Hotel, was found dead in his room on Sunday, and an investigation will be held into the cause of death, as it has not yet been ascertained whether it was due to natural causes or not. The body of an unknown man was taken out of the river. He had apparently been dead for several months.

THREE MEN KILLED.

Explosion in the Old Mine at Cammore, Alberta.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Three men were killed and four others seriously injured in an explosion at a mine known as the Old Mine, Cammore, Alberta, shortly after 10 o'clock on Wednesday morning. The dead are—Gus Caplan and Matt Saari, Finlanders, and Mr. Wilmott, an Englishman, acting as fire boss. The latter leaves a wife and family of four little ones, who only came out here a few months ago. It is not yet known what caused the explosion, and the fire has not been extinguished as yet. The four injured men are in the general hospital. The coroner will be brought from Manikhead as soon as possible for the inquest.

KISSING GAMES PROHIBITED.

Only on Medical Grounds—New Rule for London Schools.

A despatch from London says: The County Council has issued an ordinance forbidding children attending County Council schools to play games in which kissing forms a part. The head teachers are instructed to see that such games are discontinued. The reason for the prohibition is contained in a sentence of the ordinance, reading: "On medical grounds the practice is considered undesirable."

ALLANS GET CONTRACT.

New Steamship Service Between Canada and France.

A despatch from Montreal says: The new subsidized mail service provided by the treaty for a steamship line between Canada and France has been obtained by Messrs. H. & A. Allan. It calls for eighteen round trips a year, at a minimum subsidy of \$100,000, with the privilege of increasing the service to thirty-six round trips if the trade warrants. Last year the Allans had three ships on the service, but two more will be added per year. It is part of the contract that freight rates shall not be higher than those between the United States and France.

SERG. LLOYD MURDERED.

Stratford Man Shot at Wolsley Barracks, London.

A despatch from London, Ont., says: On Friday night about midnight Serg. Lloyd, an attached man from Stratford, was murdered at the Wolsley Barracks, here in a row. Lloyd was struck by a bullet from a rifle and died very shortly after he was brought to the hospital here from the barracks, which are two miles away. The deed is believed to have been committed in a row which arose about a number of the soldiers in the barracks.

HALF A MILLION WANTED

Statement of the Quebec Battlefields Commission.

A despatch from Quebec says: In connection with the work which has been undertaken by the National Battlefields Commission, and which includes the making of the necessary arrangements for the Champlain tercentenary celebration, the following statement is officially authorized:

(1) All subscriptions, given either by private individuals or by public bodies, other than the Dominion Government, will be applied strictly and solely to the work of reducing and beautifying the battlefields, and not in connection with the Champlain tercentenary fetes.

(2) That at present the aim of the commission is to purchase the land necessary to redeem the battlefields of

the Plains of Abraham and of St. Foy, and not to expropriate such buildings as the jail and the Ross rifle factory. The commission desires, through the various subscriptions, to obtain before the arrival of the Prince of Wales about \$500,000, in order that the announcement may be made at that time that the fields have been redeemed so far as title to the lands not at present vested in the Crown is concerned.

(3) Arrangements are about to be made for the systematic collection of subscriptions throughout Canada under the supervision of a central committee at Ottawa.

(Signed) J. Geo. Garneau, Chairman National Battlefields Commission.

MOUNT TEMPLE FLOATED

C. P. R. Steamer Has Been Stuck Since Last November.

A despatch from Halifax says: After having been ashore on the ledges at Irenboud Island, at the mouth of the Lahave River, since November 30 last, the big C. P. R. Liner Mount Temple was successfully floated on Wednesday night's tide. The steamer was filled with air, and with the rising tide and the assistance of three tugs she slid off the rocks into deep water.

This was the third attempt made to float her. Under her own steam the Mount Temple started for Halifax, but owing to a heavy southeast storm setting in she was obliged to make Lunenburg harbor for shelter at 11.30 Wednesday night.

The Mount Temple registers 6,661 tons, and the underwriters agreed to give the salvors \$200,000 if they floated her.

When the steamer stranded she had over 600 passengers on board, and all were saved. She will come to Halifax to drydock as soon as the weather permits. The steamer had been driven hard on the rocks to save the lives of the passengers, and the rocks protruded through her bottom in several places. The work of floating her was one of the most difficult ever undertaken on the Atlantic coast, and the success of the salvors is regarded by marine experts as a notable achievement.

ELECTRIC HEADLIGHTS.

Railway Commission May Insist on Its Adoption.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—The Board of Railway Commissioners has sent out a circular stating that owing to the numerous reports the board has received from its inspectors relating to the poor condition of the lights on a large number of locomotive engines in use on the different railway systems in Canada, the board has had under consideration the advisability of requiring the railway companies subject to its jurisdiction to use an electric system of headlights, or some other good system, that will give satisfactory light for the protection of life and property. The board asks companies to file with it in writing, at as early a date as possible, such observation as they may wish to make regarding the proposal of the board to issue an order as suggested herein.

THE FISHERIES TREATY.

Was Favorably Reported by U. S. Senate Committee.

A despatch from Washington says: The fisheries treaty between the United States and Great Britain regulating fishing in the lakes along the boundary between the United States and Canada, to-day received the favorable endorsement of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations. Secretary of State Root went over the treaty in detail with the committee, and also explained the treaty providing for the demarcation of the boundary between the United States and Canada. Upon the conclusion of his remarks the committee decided to report the fisheries treaty, but final action on the other convention was postponed until another meeting.

MONEY FOR JUNKETING.

Claim That Former Winnipeg Council Was Disqualified.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: The street railway has entered a remarkable defence in a suit brought by the city to compel the company to pay damages for failure to fulfill the running schedule demanded by the traffic. The company will maintain that when the council of 1907 passed the by-law under which the action is taken, a majority of the Aldermen and Controllers present were disqualified, through having

accepted expense moneys for junketing trips through the United States, contrary to the charter. It created a sensation in civic circles.

WILL TOUCH AT HALIFAX.

Will be Port of Call for North German Lloyd Steamers.

A despatch from Bremen says: The North German Lloyds Company has decided to have some of the slower steamers in its New York service touch at Halifax. This change will be put into operation the middle of next month.

CHANCE FOR CANADIAN DRILLS.

Transvaal Has Arranged for Competition in Mining Machinery.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Premier Louis Bohna, of the Transvaal, has sent a letter to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, pointing out that the Transvaal Government, in co-operation with the Transvaal Chamber of Mines, has arranged for a practical trial of small rock drills, suitable for narrow sloping work, under the working conditions obtaining on the Witwatersrand. All types of rock drill are eligible to compete. Drills using compressed air will be supplied with a pressure varying from 60 to 75 pounds per square inch at the working face. Two prizes of £4,000 and £1,000 respectively are offered. The competition will commence early in 1909 and will last about six months.

LAND FOR DOUKHOBORS.

Leader Has Purchased 2,700 Acres of Land Near Nelson.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Peter Vierigin, the Doukhobor leader, has closed a deal for 2,700 acres of land on the Columbia River, near Nelson, B. C., and a large number of Doukhobors will be placed on it.

WILL NOT VISIT WASHINGTON.

Report That Prince of Wales Will Go There is Denied.

A despatch from London says: There is no truth in the report from the United States that the Prince of Wales will visit Washington after the celebration at Quebec next August.

MONTANA TOWNS DESTROYED

Craig and Cascade Wiped Off the Map by Advancing Waters.

A despatch from Helena, Mont., says: An uncontrollable flood is rapidly advancing upon Great Falls, a city of 15,000 population, and it is believed that the Boston and Montana smelter, one of the largest in the world, is doomed to destruction. The smelter, which is situated on the river bank, employed more than 1,500 men.

The employees were engaged all Tuesday night in the construction of a "dyke" around the smelter. Preparations have also been made so that the dam

at Great Falls, from which the smelter secures its power, may be dynamited as a last resort.

Craig, Montana, probably was wiped off the map, although as far as is known, all of the 400 inhabitants escaped. Cascade, a town of 400 population, 60 miles from Helena and 25 miles north of Craig, is now under water and in danger of being swept away. The river is thickly strewn with debris of houses. Many animals are battling for their lives in the flood.

BANISH PIMPLES AND ERUPTIONS

Everyone Needs a Tonic in Spring To Purify and Build Up the Blood.

If you want new health and strength in spring you must build up your blood with a tonic medicine. Indoor life during the long winter months is responsible for the depressed condition and feeling of constant tiredness which affects so many people every spring. This condition means that the blood is impure and watery. That is what causes pimples and unsightly eruptions in some; others have twinges of rheumatism, or the sharp, stabbing pains of neuralgia. Poor appetite, frequent headaches, and a desire to avoid exertion is also due to bad blood. Any or all of these troubles can be banished by the fair use of such a tonic medicine as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Every dose of this medicine helps to make new, rich red blood, which drives out impurities, stimulates every organ, strengthens every nerve and brings a feeling of new health and new energy to weak, tired out, ailing men and women. Here is proof that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is the greatest of all spring medicines. Mr. Henry Baker, Chipman, N. B., says: "Last spring I was so weak and miserable that I could hardly drag myself about. My appetite was poor, I did not sleep well, and dreaded work. My blood was in a terrible condition, which caused pimples and small boils to break out all over me. These would itch and pain and caused me much trouble. I tried several medicines, but without the least benefit, when one day a friend asked me why I did not try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. He spoke so highly of this medicine that I decided to take his advice and give the pills a trial. I got a half dozen boxes and the result was that by the time they were finished I felt like an altogether different man. They purified my blood, built up my whole system, and I have not had a pimple on my flesh, not a sick day since. For this reason I can highly recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as a blood builder and purifier." Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

POACHERS' SHARP TRICKS

MOST INGENIOUS CONTRIVANCES FOR CATCHING GAME.

Snaring and Drugging Pheasants—Arming Gamecocks With Steel Spure.

As years pass on, poaching, like everything else, becomes more scientific. The old henpen net which the moucher used to hang across a field at night for hares has given place to one of silk cord, and to cheap bullseye lantern to the more costly but more handy electric torch.

Perhaps the most dangerous improvement, from the game preserver's point of view, is the substitution of the motor bicycle or motor car for the old fashioned one horse trap. It might be imagined that the motor bicycle would be of little use for carrying game, says Chambers' Journal, but only the other day a motor cyclist was arrested near a Milledale motor with five newly killed hares in a box behind the seat. Parisian papers tell of well organized gangs who raid the coverts near the French capital by the aid of apparatus worth hundreds of pounds, who have relief funds for those injured in affrays, and who retain lawyers to defend those captured by keepers. Happily this sort of thing is still unknown in England.

Not unnaturally the pheasant stands at the head of the poacher's list. If a poacher can be sure of a quiet haunt in the covert he slips in, sets a net across a run, sends his lurcher slinking around through the undergrowth, and presently, WITH A FLUTTER AND A FLOP, a fine cock bird is fast in the net, next moment to be transferred to the poacher's pocket.

A method of taking pheasants which was more common a few years ago than it is now was that of "smoking." The first essential is to discover a tree where the birds roost. Then, up a dark, still night, the poacher goes to the spot armed with a handful of sulphur and the lid of an old biscuit box. A fire of dry leaves is lighted upon the lid, the illumination being carefully concealed by a coat hung around it. As soon as the leaves have blazed up, the sulphur is flung on the flames, and the lid held up under the bough on which the pheasants are roosting. Soon the suffocating fumes take effect. With a rustle and thump a fat bird thuds upon the ground. One after another they drop, and with luck the poacher may get half a dozen from a single tree.

Another favorite plan is to soak barley or wheat for some hours in warm water. When the grain is thoroughly softened the water is strained off and strong spirit poured over the wheat. The soaked grains absorb the spirit, and the decocted bait is then spread in one of

the glades where the birds feed. It is an odd fact that most birds seem to like alcohol. Pheasants are no exception. The not unnatural result is that the first birds—those which have secured the lion's share of the feast—are soon reeling almost helplessly drunk. The poacher, who has been lying "doggo" near by, has nothing to do but jump up and wring their necks.

Another method of the pheasant poacher deserves mention for its very ingenuity. It owes its success to the well known pugnacity of our finest game bird. A gamecock is armed with steel spurs of great length and keenness and dropped where a pheasant has been observed to roost. The pheasant will allow no rival within its domain and presently comes STRUTTING OUT OF COVERT.

Naturally, he stands no more chance than a man armed with a paper-knife would against a Western desperado with a bowie. He is killed in a few seconds. The poacher picks up the dead bird, catches his gamecock and moves on in search of fresh victims.

An old fashioned way of catching rooks when they became too numerous to suit the farmer was to bury in the plough land little corded bags of paper, the sides smeared with bird lime and a bait at the bottom. The same plan has been adopted with considerable success for the capture of pheasants. The bait is barley and the bird, completely blinded by the car which slings so tightly to its head, falls an easy victim to man or dog. In an open field you could see small pieces of brushwood stuck into the ground at intervals. These are set by the keeper for the purpose of hooking up the nets of night poachers for partridges. Partridges roost upon the ground, and by means of a long, light net dragged across the grass by two men a whole covey is often captured at one swoop. This form of poaching is only possible on a dark night, and at such a time the poachers cannot, of course, see the branches, and therefore they get their nets entangled in them. But some have nowadays taken to lining the ground side of their nets with some stiff glazed stuff. A net so protected will slide over most obstacles.

INDIAN CURE FOR SMALLPOX.

We publish a simple cure for smallpox kindly sent by a correspondent. "One ounce of cream of tartar, dissolved in water, drunk at intervals when cold," is the recipe, and in recommending it the correspondent says it "has cured thousands, never leaves a mark, never causes blindness, and brings speedy relief." Advocate of India.

DISFIGURING FACE SORES.

Pimples, face sores, and the kindred eruptions common to late winter and early spring, are the worst disfigurements the fair sex have to bear. To remove them the pores must be opened and the functions of the skin stimulated, by the vigorous applications of Zam-Buk morning and night, and washing frequently with Zam-Buk Medicinal Soap. Zam-Buk reaches the root of the disease by soaking through the skin and tissue and its powerful herbal juices expel disease and make the skin do its work, which can't be done simply by the use of internal medicine. Miss Ellen Smith, of Somerville Ave., Toronto, says: "My face was greatly disfigured by a skin eruption which annoyed me dreadfully for months. I was advised to try Zam-Buk and I am glad I did for it quickly removed the trouble and my face is now clear of all eruptions."

Zam-Buk contains no animal fat whatever, it is a pure healing salve. It cures cuts, burns, chafings, cold sores, itch, eczema, running sores, ringworm, piles, bad legs, inflamed patches, and all diseased, injured and irritated conditions of the skin. Obtainable at all druggists and stores 50c., or post-paid from the Zam-Buk Co., Toronto.

MEDICAL ITEM.

A doctor can hardly be blamed for losing his temper when he gets out of patients.

A NEW FINANCIAL FIRM.

The firm of A. J. Pattison and Company, bankers and financial agents, has been formed in Toronto. The senior member of the firm was until recently president of the Brantford Street Railway, the Grand Valley Railway and the Woodstock Thames Valley and Ingersoll Railway. Mr. Pattison sold the controlling interest in his railways to Pittsburgh railway magnate, Mr. Pattison is a Canadian by birth, a Lambton county boy, and has been in business in a fiduciary position in Toronto for twenty-five years and has been a resident of Toronto for over thirty-five years. The record of the Canadian Homestead Loan and Mortgage Association under his administration for over twenty years, loaning upon mortgage that is one foreclosure, has not been equalled by any Toronto loaning company. The new firm will have a strong reputation for integrity and administrative ability, and a high financial rating.

Direct New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Montreal Stock Exchange wires with one of the largest New York Boston firms has been arranged for. The firm will have direct wires also to Chicago and Cobalt, and are in a position to give not only excellent service but the most conservative advice upon financial investments that can possibly be had. The firm's advertisement appears in another column.

QUEEN WHO OBJECTS TO CORSETS.

Amalia of Portugal Attributes Her Fine Figure to Outdoor Exercise.

Queen Amalia has the most wonderful taste in dress, and Paris couturiers are never tired of sounding her praises. At the same time her Majesty believes it quite an easy matter for a woman to have a perfect fitting gown without the aid of corsets.

When the Boettgen rays were discovered she had a tight laced lady photographed in order to demonstrate scientifically to the ladies of her court the evils of the practice.

Her Majesty has very practical ideas on the advancement of her sex, and considers that nursing is one of the best

METALLIC CEILINGS

Are Artistic, DURABLE, SANITARY, and FIREPROOF. Easily applied, Cannot Crack nor Fall Off

Send us a sketch showing shape and exact measurements of your ceilings or walls, and we will submit designs, estimates and illustrated booklet free.

WRITE US NOW
Metallic Roofing Co., LIMITED
Manufacturers
TORONTO & WINNIPEG



PETERBOROUGH CANOE CO.
The Best and Cheapest Canoes, Skiffs, Launches Etc.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE AND GET OUR PRICES BEFORE BUYING

professions for women. She herself is famed throughout Portugal as a nurse, and is well known in the hospitals of Lisbon.

Above all Queen Amalia is never tired of preaching the value of outdoor and athletic exercises for women. She is a magnificent swimmer, a wonderful rider, an unflinching cyclist and a good shot. And to such pursuits she attributes the beautiful figure which she possesses.

HIS AWFUL FEAR.

"Oh, the sorrow of it!" sobbed the fair maid. "Last night I refused Mr. Blond and this morning his body was found in the river."

"Poor fellow!" murmured her girl friend, "suppose he was afraid you might change your mind."

Be There a Will Wisdom Points the Way.—The sick man pines for relief, but he dislikes sending for the doctor, which means bottles of drugs never consumed. He has not the resolution to load his stomach with compounds which smell villainously and taste worse. But if he have the will to deal himself with his ailment, wisdom will direct his attention to Parnele's Vegetable Pills, which, as a specific for indigestion and disorders of the digestive organs, have no equal.

The world may owe you a living, but try to collect it and it will have as many cusses on tap as a man who is asked to pay a bill.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS. PAIN OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of itching, bleeding or protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

THE RUDE GIRL.

"I wish sometimes that I could fly and soar through the air." So quoth the callow dove. Then said the maiden rude: "Of flying fish I've often heard, But flying lobsters, on my word, Are rare, oh, very rare."

A Clear Healthy Skin.—Eruptions of the skin and the blotches which blemish beauty are the result of impure blood caused by the unhealthy action of the liver and kidneys, or by neglecting this unhealthy action and restoring the organs to their normal condition. Parnele's Vegetable Pills will at the same time cleanse the blood, and the blotches and eruptions will disappear without leaving any trace.

Insurance Official—"Of what complaint did your father die?" Applicant—"The jury found him guilty."

SEWING MACHINES FOR RENT. by week or month, at low rates. The Singer and Wheeler & Wilson are acknowledged the latest, most reliable and most convenient of any. Try one and be convinced. Only at the Singer stores. Look for the Red S.

Use the safe, pleasant and effective worm killer, Mother Graves' Worm Expeller; nothing equals it. Procure a bottle and take it home.

HOW DO YOU WALK?

This is not the simple question it appears. Many people now believe that a person's character may be foretold from his method of walking. Firm regular steps are said to denote a steady, reliable nature, while jerky, uneven movements indicate the reverse. The energetic person walks quickly and sure; the dreamer saunters along with slow, abstracted mien. The obstinate man goes straight ahead, refusing to turn aside for anybody. On the other hand the person who is ready to step out of everyone's way is not necessarily weak-willed. He may be afflicted with too much courtesy. The long swinging step usually marks the generous broad-minded person while the small petty tread shows the walker to be of a mean and narrow character. This last rule applies, of course, far more to men than to women.

LOCKED AWAY FROM BRIDE.

Young Irishmen Avenue Wrongs of Pretty Mary Durkin.

The aristocrats of Dublin Castle, the fashionables of London, the millionaires of New York—everyone who lightly makes love or breaks his vows, whether before or after marriage—should be informed of the punishment which his humble but true-hearted neighbors are inflicting upon a faithless flirt.

Robert Flynn, once an artilleryman, now a small farmer near Carrick-on-Shannon, made love to Mary Durkin, a girl as pretty as worthy. They engaged themselves to marry; the date for their wedding was fixed. Mary prepared her broussau with her own needle, but, with each stitch she felt hopes as pure, tremulous, as ever animated a princess.

Suddenly, and without the slightest warning, Flynn transferred his affections, so-called, to Anne Farrelly, another local beauty. The priest, like everyone in the country round, knew of Flynn's faithlessness to Mary Durkin, and, after giving him and Anne Farrelly a severe lecture, telling them he questioned if they could be happy after breaking poor Mary's heart, the good father refused to marry them.

Flynn and Anne were married by civil process. This the farmers living near Carrick-on-Shannon regard as impious. Besides they are angered by Flynn's treatment of Mary Durkin. So when the bride and bridegroom were returning from the civil ceremony thirty young men met them.

Without wasting words these rural defenders of the faith and of constancy in ke seized Flynn and took his bride back to her father's house. Then they carried the struggling bridegroom to his house.

For ten days and nights the young farmers kept constant guard over both houses, have had Mr. and Mrs. Flynn under unceasing surveillance, and have prevented them from rejoining each other.

HEALTH FOR THE BABY.

A mother who has once used Baby's Own Tablets for her children will always use them for the minor ailments that come to all little ones. The Tablets are the best medicine in the world for the cure of indigestion, colic, constipation, diarrhoea, teething troubles and breaking up colds. And the mother has the guarantee of a government analyst that this medicine contains no poison—no opiate or narcotic. Mrs. Wm. P. Gay, St. Eleanor's, P. E. I., says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets with the best results and know of nothing to equal them for the cure of stomach and bowel troubles. I do not feel safe unless I have a box of Baby's Own Tablets in the house." Sold by medicine dealers by mail at 25 cents a box from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

WIFE WAS IT.

"Well, and what did the doctor say?" "Said I must diet and get a divorce." "A divorce!" "Well, practically that. He said I must give up whatever doesn't agree with me."

Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup needs no recommendation. To all who are familiar with it, it speaks for itself. Years of use in the treatment of colds and coughs and all affections of the throat has unquestionably established its place among the very best medicines for such diseases. If you give it a trial you will not regret it. You will find it 25 cents well invested.

HAD PRACTICE.

"Miss Blond is so sweet; she knows how to make every one at ease." "She ought to. She's been at it a long time."

WHAT CAUSES HEADACHE. From October to May, Colds are the most frequent cause of headache. LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE removes cause. E. W. Grove on box 25c

DIFFERENCE.

Don't I give you all the money you need? her husband complained. "Yes," she replied, "but you told me before we were married that you would give me all I wanted."

Put out the fire in a hot, itching, unhealthy skin with Weaver's Ointment. Use it for eczema, nettle rash, tetter and salt rheum.

Tess: "There goes Ursula Hope with Jack Timmid." Jess: "Yes, she's setting her cap for him." Tess: "Do you really think she loves for him?" Jess: "Yes, indeed! You know her full name is Ursula May Hope. Well, she sings all her letters to him now, 'U. May Hope.'"

ITCH, Mange, Prairie Scratches and every form of contagious Itch in human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Wolff's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. Sold by all druggists.

IT ALL DEPENDS.

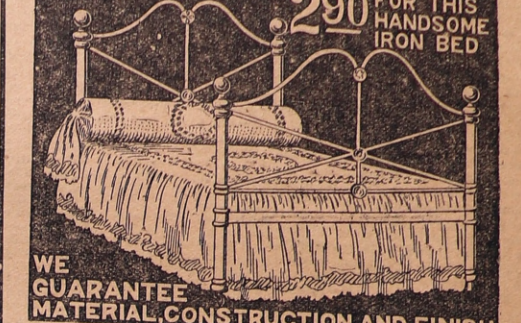
"Things is blest'n's or otherwise," said Uncle Eben, "ordin' to how you uses 'em. Hope is what keeps some men work'n' their best an' what encourages others to run into debt."

Convalescent, dejectedly: "How can I ever repay you, doctor?" Doctor (practically): "By cheque, notes, or gold, and I hope soon, my dear sir."

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
CURES RHEUMATISM, GRAVEL, GOUT, DIABETES, NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, BRUISES, SWELLINGS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE URINARY SYSTEM.
ISSUE NO. 17-68.

HIGH GRADE IRON BED

A STRIKING OFFER. Iron beds never wear out. Note the beautiful finish and trimmings. Order early. Write to-day for our new Spring and Summer Catalogue.



290 FOR THIS HANDSOME IRON BED
WE GUARANTEE MATERIAL, CONSTRUCTION AND FINISH
Order by this number
K 2-28/26 T. U. The above Iron Bedstead, very neat design, 1 1/2-16 inch posts, 5-8 and 3-8 inch fillings, head end 54 inches high, foot end 44 inches high, brass knobs and caps, beautiful snow white enamel finish. Supplied in four sizes, 3 ft., 3 ft. 6 inches, 4 feet and 4 feet 6 inches wide. If this bed is not entirely satisfactory in either quality or price, we will exchange or refund your money and pay all transportation charges. Bed only 2.90
THE T. EATON CO. LIMITED
TORONTO, CANADA

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR PANGO

INSTANT RELIEF TO THOSE SUFFERING FROM HEADACHE, NEURALGIA, GOUT, RHEUMATISM
25 AND 50 CENTS, BY MAIL.
THE PANGO CO., TORONTO.
WHOLESALE
LYMAN BROS. & CO., LTD.
LYMAN, KNOX & CLARKSON, LTD.
Toronto and Montreal
Toronto and Montreal

SLIGHT OBSTACLE.

Knicker—Did Jones wake up to find himself famous?
Booker—Yes, but he couldn't wake the neighbors.

THERE'S EVERYTHING IN BEING FIRST.

The first train in Canada was operated on what is now a part of the Grand Trunk Railway and this great system has ever been on the alert to stay in the first rank. In keeping with this general policy the "International Limited," the premier train of the Grand Trunk System, is also the finest and fastest train in Canada, and one of the fastest long distance trains in the world. Leaves Montreal every day at 9:00 a.m., Toronto 4:40 p.m., arriving at Detroit at 10:00 p.m. and Chicago at 7:40 a.m.

Employer (to his clerk)—"Is it true that when the clock strikes six you put down your pen and go, even if you are in the middle of a word?" Clerk—"Certainly not, sir. If it gets so near six as that I never begin the word at all."

It is Known Everywhere.—There is not a city, town or hamlet in Canada where Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is not known—wherever introduced it makes a foothold for itself and maintained it. Some merchants may suggest some other remedy as equally beneficial. Such recommendations should be received with doubt. There is only one Electric Oil, and that is Dr. Thomas'. Take nothing else.

A poor man is always talking about what he would do if he were rich, but a rich man never talks about what he would do if poor.

Regain Your Strength by taking "Ferronin." It's the best tonic ever compounded. It nourishes and strengthens the whole system.

A FREEHOLD.

He—"Would you give me a place in your heart?"
She—"Yes, if you can pay the rent."

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

A tumbler contains 100z., a tea-cup 6oz., and a wineglass 2oz.

When a man marries a girl for her beautiful face and graceful form the joke is apt to be on him later.

It's easy to paint with good paint, it works so nicely and looks so fresh. Ramsay's Paints are good paints—good all the way through. Every house in town should be touched up with Ramsay's Paints. Your dealer has a full stock. Ramsay's Paints the right paint to paint right. Write Ramsay & Son Co., Montreal, for pack of Souvenir Picture Post Cards of Homes.

Even a first-class woodworker cannot necessarily fill a position in a chop house.

Have you tried Holloway's Corn Cure? It has no equal for removing these troublesome excrescences as many have testified who have tried it.

AS BAD AS CHICAGO.

Wellington, New Zealand, one of the Windiest Cities in the World.

Wellington, the political capital of New Zealand, is one of the windiest cities in the world, and once a building there gets "well alight" there is little chance of saving it. Recently the Parliament buildings were destroyed, and St. Mary's Roman Catholic Cathedral, close by, has been twice burned down. Everybody in Wellington clutches his hat on rounding a street corner to prevent its being blown into space. A Wellington man is always known in Sydney, Melbourne and other cities by holding on to his hat through force of habit.

YOUR OVERCOATS

and faded Suits would look better dyed. If no agent of ours in your town, write direct Montreal, Box 128, BRITISH AMERICAN DYING CO.

FREE
Send us your name and address for 12 pieces of jewelry to sell at 10 cents each. When sold send us the \$1.20 and we will send you these TWO GOLD GOLD RINGS. Write us your name and address now. It all charges paid. Send us your name and address now. STAR MFG. CO., 44 Bay St., TORONTO, O.T., U.S.A.

AGENTS, \$103.50 PER MONTH
Selling these wonderful Scaissors. V. C. Glabner, Columbus, O., sold 22 pairs in 8 hours, made \$13; you can do it, we show how. FREE OFFER.
Special inducements to Canadian Agents. Thomas Mfg Co., 802 K St. Dayton, O.

WANTED
to hear from owner having
A GOOD FARM
for sale. Not particular about location. Please give price and description, and reason for selling. State when possession can be had. Will deal with owners only.
L. Darbyshire, Box 984, Rochester, N. Y.

A. J. PATTISON & COMPANY

BANKERS AND FINANCIAL AGENTS
TORONTO

Transacts an investment and financial business. Stocks bought outright or on margin. Direct wires to Boston, New York Philadelphia, Chicago and Montreal. Also a direct wire to Cobalt.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED

References.—R. G. Dun & Company, The Bradstreet's Commercial Agency.

WHEN THE QUARREL CEASED.

They were having the usual family quarrel. As was usual she could not convince him that she knew where she argued.

"Didn't I go to school, stupid," she screamed.

"Yes, dear, you did," he replied calmly. "And you came back stupid."

ARE YOU?

Are you half as anxious, neighbor, to take, even for a child, to go down to him a-smiling, And to help him right about, As you are to climb the ladder Where some lucky fellow stands, And give him a cordial greeting With the strength of both your hands?

SHILOH'S

Quick ease for the worst cough—quick relief to the heaviest cold—SAFE to take, even for a child. That is Shiloh's Cure. Sold under a guarantee to cure colds and coughs quicker than any other medicine—or your money back. 24 years of success commend Shiloh's Cure. 25c., 50c., \$1.

Black Watch
Chewing Tobacco
The big black plug.
2260

THURSDAY, APRIL 23, 1908.

To Preserve Health

We over-eat, over-drink, over-work, over-sleep, break down, and then rush to a physician for some magic drug to heal the consequences of our own folly.

Health is nothing more nor less than a habit. Eat moderately and slowly of wholesome food. Open the windows, take sufficient exercise, and sleep eight hours, and then the weakest among us can live to be a hundred.

We said to open the windows. Let in the fresh air and the sunlight. Cold air from the outside may not feel so pleasant, but it is not poisonous. Those storm windows are a bad thing. A physician told us the other day that although he had had his residence elaborately fitted with these disease producers he purposely left them off the past winter. Better a slight draught than constantly to be inhaling poison.

Do you give your stomach a chance? No, probably not. During the course of the day you load it with a half-masticated assortment of fresh bread, heavy buns, pickles, strong coffee, beefsteak and onions, fruit-cake, rich puddings, preserved fruits, over-sweetened pies, and to assist digestion you mix in several glasses of beer or whiskey and soda, and then for an extra tonic you add a few cheap cigars and some strong tobacco. Do you wonder that your breath is acquiring the fragrance of the sewer, and your old tummy is threatening rebellion? Of course not. You rush off to the doctor and expect him to give you some drug that will restore conditions that you have been for ten years doing your best to destroy. The physician is too diplomatic to tell you you are an old fool. He prescribes dough tablets and sweetened water and uses his prescription as the medium for conveying some wholesome advice.

After all it appears that this resort to drugs is wrong in principle and ineffective in practice. The new physician prescribes dough tablets or sweetened water to please the patient, and at the same time enforces rules of right living. It is now becoming more and more clearly recognized that the old-fashioned doctor with his solemn visage and his mysterious grip filled with various colored powders, was nothing more nor less than a hypnotist. The drugs cured not so much from virtuous in themselves, as by hypnotic influence. If the patient had faith in the doctor and his magic pills he usually recovered, if not he died. It was after all the old story of cure by faith, or the effect of mind over matter.

The new physician is strictly speaking a drugless physician. His work is being well illustrated at Gravenhurst, where thousands are being healed of pulmonary tuberculosis with no remedy other than wholesome food and fresh air.

Steel Passenger Cars

It is announced that the C. P. R. Company will replace their wooden passenger cars with cars of steel. The increase in cost will be about 35 per cent, but the change is likely to be profitable in the long run. The Pennsylvania Railway Company will place 2,000 steel passenger cars on their line. It is to be hoped that the change will be made as rapidly as possible on all the railways in Canada. It will very materially reduce the risks of railway travelling. There are, of course, head-on collisions of such violence that the most strongly constructed car is no safeguard against them. But there are other cases in which the difference between a strong and a weak car are all important. Then there is the wooden car the danger that passengers may be imprisoned in the debris and burned to death. The steel car, with steel furnishings, would render this impossible.

Truancy Law Neglected

It will not be denied that the vast majority of boys who "scheme school" or leave school early—before the foundations of an education are laid—do not distinguish themselves in after life as moral citizens. Truancy laws are generally ignored, only seventy-five out of two hundred and fifty municipalities having truancy officers appointed. It is therefore, no wonder that there is complaint that the truancy laws are laxly enforced, with the result that there are thousands of children who do not receive the benefits of a public school education. This law provides for, and for these thousands of dollars are expended every year.

STIRLING

The day in its dawning caresses the view, The sun o'er the hill-top besparks the dew, The brooklet o'er pebbles doth smilingly glide, The lark in the meadow is seeking his bride, The buds swell in answer to life-giving ray And burst into blossom to herald the day, The joy of the birds, the delight in each breeze, Doth welcome the spring from a winter of rest.

BRAMLEYKITE.

Rainbow Bower

A little bird sat on a bush, It saw a rose unfolding, It caroled forth in song of glee Its joy at thus beholding, Then sang a song like bridling June, Each note a new-born flower, A brooding o'er the bud, In nature's rainbow bower.

BRAMLEYKITE.

Pain, anywhere, can be quickly stopped by one of Dr. Shoop's Pink Pain Tablets. Pain always means congestion—unnatural blood pressure. Dr. Shoop's Pink Pain Tablets simply coax congested blood away from pain centers. These Tablets—known by druggists as Dr. Shoop's Headache Tablets—simply equalize the blood circulation and then pain always departs in 20 minutes. 20 Tablets 25 cents. Write Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. for free package. Sold by all dealers.

Easter Bazaar

(Communicated)

Easter Monday will long be remembered by the people of Stirling and the vicinity because on it the congregation of St. John's Church held one of the most successful and attractive bazaars which this place has ever known. The ladies and gentlemen who had charge of the event deserve special mention, as they had made every effort to satisfy the fastidious tastes of even the most epicurean and that they succeeded in doing so without saying, as upon everyone's tongue was the expression, "What a delightful evening!" It would be impossible, Mr. Editor, to write a detailed account, as it would take up too much space in your valuable paper, and the writer will merely give the public a general outline.

The program, which was in charge of the talented Mrs. Alger, was greatly appreciated, everything being put on in a first-class style, which reflects great credit upon her and those whom she had trained. The song, "Mama, won't you buy me a Baby," by the little Misses Alger and the Halvick crew, a concert of songs, and a play, "The Burglars," gave enjoyment to the young, middle aged and the aged; the darkey showing up well in the limelight. The choruses were excellent, as also were the duets. Many thanks to Miss Vita Bailey and Miss Edna Black, who so kindly assisted and enraptured the audience with their vocal and instrumental selections.

Upon entering the opera house one was forcibly impressed by its artistic decoration throughout. Attractive booths were visible at every turn and the many who had assembled were captivated by their brilliant appearance. As advertised, the charming Madame Paas was present with her gifts and those she had galore, and which she did not fail to hand out in a liberal manner. Dozens viewed, dozens admired her, dozens shook hands with her. Men, women and children united in tokens of appreciation. "A thing of beauty is a joy forever," says the poet and this truly applied to the famous Madame.

Opposite Madame Paas the handkerchief booth loomed up, and as those articles are always useful large numbers were busily engaged purchasing from the charming ladies in charge of it. No one could fail to get entire satisfaction, as every shape, size and price were in the reach of all. They came from the four corners of the globe, and ranged in price from five cents to two dollars.

In the north corner the palmistry booth was especially attractive; possibly not so much from without as within, as upon entering one's heart throbbled the quicker when beholding two of Stirling's most popular ladies decked in magnificent costumes and ready to impart some knowledge of one's self. Palmistry is a study and a science which has many followers.

The tea and coffee booth was fitted up by two young ladies and then handed over to two senior ladies, who quickly drew a large number from the audience to partake of the refreshing drinks which they knew how to make and serve in a most pleasing manner.

Sweets are certainly necessary at a bazaar, as the young men specially would consider something lacking if they could not secure these goods when with sweet girls. Knowing this, a candy table was in readiness and as usual was well patronized.

The ice cream and lemonade sold like hot cakes and the ladies in charge of this booth deserve special mention because of the vast amount of work involved, but they did it willingly, uniting in a common cause. Truly, St. John's Church ought to be proud of its energetic band of faithful workers.

Last, but by no means least, was the voting contest. A bracelet of chaste design was to be given to the most popular lady attending the bazaar. Every admission ticket entitled the holder to five votes, after which voting tickets could be purchased at the ticket office. Many popular ladies' names were posted on the first count, but as the contest waxed warm the concentrating power became greater until towards the close it was generally known that one of three would receive it, the Misses Rodgers, Labey and Green. The last ballot taken at 11 o'clock, told the tale—Miss Tillie Rodgers receiving 1,885 and Miss Labey 1,825 votes, out of a total of 4,900 votes cast. The rector presented Miss Rodgers with the bracelet, at the same time congratulating her. Proceeds of the evening were \$130.

Harold

A meeting was held in the town hall on Tuesday evening for the purpose of re-organizing the Sunday School here. Rev. Mr. Secombe presided. The following officers were elected: Mr. G. A. Russell, Superintendent; Mr. G. A. Bailey, Sec.-Treas.; Miss A. Scott, Librarian; Mrs. Jas. Bailey, Organist.

Mr. S. Woodard, who was very ill, has recovered.

Mrs. J. A. Potts has been spending a week with Marmora friends. Our cheese factory reopened on the 8th inst. Mr. John York is Mr. West's assistant.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Bailey spent Easter in Belleville.

Mrs. Archer and two sons, of Marmora, are guests at Mr. John Bailey's. Mr. John Weese was married to Miss B. Rowe on Monday last. In the evening a reception was held at the home of Mrs. E. Russell, aunt of the groom.

Mr. and Mrs. Weese will reside in Marmora village.

Miss Edna Leary is visiting her cousin, Miss Beatrice Martin.

Miss Osborne is spending her holidays at her home in Melrose.

Another daughter has come to the home of Mr. German Bailey. We are pleased to hear that Mrs. Bailey, who has been dangerously ill of pneumonia, is recovering.

Messrs. W. Mason and W. Patterson, with their families, spent Easter at Mr. R. Scott's.

As there was no outbreak of smallpox here the scare has died away, and Mr. Urbane Healey's family were released from quarantine last week.

Great sympathy is felt for the family of Mr. Hugh Livingston, who died suddenly on Tuesday from pneumonia.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Bailey spent Easter at Mr. A. Kirk's, Chapman.

This season has been an exceptionally good one for sugar making.

High School Examinations

FORM III

Literature	Martha Mosher	81
Ella Brown	Florence Bailey	71
Edna Garrison	G. H. Wilson	70
Martha Fargy	Martha Fargy	64
Bessie Hatfield	Florence Hubble	59
Laura Blair	Gemmer	57
Gilbert Winsor	Florence Hubble	56
Stewart Jones	G. Winsor	50
May Kennedy	H. Reynolds	45
Martha Mosher	H. Ward	45
Edna Garrison	B. Hatfield	42
Florence Hubble	A. Kennedy	42
Charlotte Tulloch	A. Moore	42
Martha Fargy	Martha Fargy	40
Edna Garrison	H. Mosher	39
Arthur Moore	E. Scott	38
Hazel Reynolds	L. Blair	35
Edna Garrison	E. Lamb	35
Lena Mitchell	C. Tulloch	35
Earl Scott	D. Montgomery	35
Ewart Lamb	M. Fargy	30
B. Blair	L. Mitchell	30
L. Mitchell	E. Scott	30

Canadian History	Martha Fargy	73
Stewart Jones	Florence Hubble	61
Martha Fargy	E. Winsor	60
Ewart Lamb	M. Williams	60
Bessie Hatfield	M. Kennedy	55
Edna Garrison	Martha Fargy	55
Gilbert Winsor	A. McCurdy	50
Edna Garrison	G. Winsor	45
Martha Mosher	M. Fargy	45
Charlotte Tulloch	M. Fargy	45
Laura Blair	F. Hubble	40
Arthur Moore	B. Bailey	40
Herbert Ward	D. Montgomery	35
Martha Fargy	E. Garrison	35
D. Montgomery	L. Blair	35
Hazel Reynolds	C. Cook	35
May Kennedy	E. Lamb	30
Lena Mitchell	L. Mitchell	30
E. Scott	E. Scott	30

Algebra	R. Mosher	100
Martha Fargy	H. Reynolds	90
Bessie Hatfield	F. Hubble	80
Edna Garrison	M. Williams	80
Gilbert Winsor	M. Kennedy	75
Martha Fargy	Martha Fargy	75
Edna Garrison	A. McCurdy	70
Gilbert Winsor	G. Winsor	65
Martha Mosher	M. Fargy	65
Charlotte Tulloch	M. Fargy	65
Laura Blair	F. Hubble	60
Arthur Moore	B. Bailey	60
Herbert Ward	D. Montgomery	55
Martha Fargy	E. Garrison	55
D. Montgomery	L. Blair	55
Hazel Reynolds	C. Cook	55
May Kennedy	E. Lamb	50
Lena Mitchell	L. Mitchell	50
E. Scott	E. Scott	50

FORM II

Literature	M. Potts	90
Lynn Rollins	V. Richardson	90
Annie Hume	N. Payne	85
Katie Minchin	M. Simmonds	85
S. Norman	K. Minchin	75
Arth. Richardson	M. Sharp	75
Will Lowery	C. Anderson	75
Vol. Richardson	W. Heath	70
A. Richardson	C. Sharp	70
Myrtle Potts	G. H. Wilson	65
Mary Sharp	A. Hume	65
Clifford Tulloch	L. Rollins	60
Mabel Simmons	K. Minchin	60
L. Rollins	N. Payne	55
A. Hume	M. Sharp	55
M. Simmonds	M. Simmonds	55
K. Minchin	M. Potts	55
P. McAdam	W. Heath	55
V. Richardson	C. Sharp	55
M. Potts	A. Hume	50
C. Anderson	K. Minchin	50
A. Richardson	N. Payne	50
W. Heath	V. Richardson	50
C. Sharp	A. Richardson	50

French		K Minchell	85
Rollins	86	N Payne	85
Hume	70	V Richardson	80
Payne	85	C Anderson	75
C Anderson	77	A Richardson	75
Richardson	83	M Simmonds	70
Simmons	52	L Rollins	55
Richardson	35	P McAdam	50
English History		W Heath	50
Hume	80	W Lowery	40
Rollins	76	C Sharp	40
Art			
Potts	81	L Rollins	75
Richardson	60	W Heath	70
McAdam	68	K Minchell	80
Payne	57	N Payne	85
Richardson	53	C Anderson	85
Heath	52	P McAdam	80
Lowery	50	V Richardson	60
Simmons	43	A Hume	55
Sharp	20	E Eggleston	50
Composition		R Rollins	50
Minchell	76	M Simmonds	50
		M Sharp	50
		A Richardson	45
		C Sharp	45

Minchin	78	C Sharp	45
Hume	68		
Simmonds	67	Geography	
Potts	65	A Hume	6
Rollins	65	L Rollins	63
Sharp	60	N Payne	60
Lowery	60	M Potts	57
McAdam	57	M Simmonds	57
Payne	56	K Minchin	52
Richardson	44	A Richardson	54
		P McAdam	50
Geometry		C Anderson	48
Hume	100	V Richardson	46
Rollins	100	M Simmonds	46
McAdam	90	C Sharp	45

McAdam.....	90	C Sharp.....	45
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The report of Form I will appear next week.

Wellman's Corners

The report of Form I will appear next week.

Wellman's Corners

From another Correspondent.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. A. Potts and daughter have returned to their home at Depot Harbor after spending a week with their mother, Mrs. Jas. Whitton. Dr. W. C. Wootton of Buffalo spent Easter at his home.

Messrs. F. C. and W. J. Snarr have gone to the big Rathbun stock sale.

Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm Gullett of Stirling were visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Preston.

Mr. Bert Nix gave a taffy pull to a number of his friends on Friday afternoon. All report a good time.

Misses Maggie and Nellie Pounder are spending the Easter holidays under the parental roof.

Mr. Charles Totton is home for the holidays.

Our cheese factory took in 10,700 pounds of milk on Monday last.

Whenever I gaze upon a pretty scene, listen to the murmur of the pines, or the voice of the deep, I do not resist the impulse to exclaim, "I love you, I love you, I love you."

I have stood upon the burning deck of shame; I have hurled defiance, with a curse, at fate; I have bled the spring that fed the household well; I have quaffed the brew that sprays the way to hell.

But, I've cast aside the demon of that day; Dame Fortune smiles, and does not say, "I love you."

My ship of will glides o'er life's flooding tide, Guided by the last request of her who died.

BRAMLEYKITE.

Weak women get prompt and lasting help by using Dr. Shoop's Night Cure. These soothing, healing, antiseptic suppositories, which furnish information how to proceed, are interestingly told in our new book "No. 4 For Women." The book and strictly confidential medical advice is entirely free. Simply write Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis., for my book No. 4. Sold by all dealers.

Unless there is daily action of the bowels, poisonous products are absorbed, causing headache, biliousness, nausea, dyspepsia. We wish you would ask your doctor about correcting your constipation by taking laxative doses of Ayer's Pills.

Made by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

BRAMLEYKITE.

BRAMLEYKITE.

BRAMLEYKITE.

"THE PALMS"

If you are thinking of buying a NEW DINNER SET, TOILET SET, OR FANCY PIECE OF CHINA

It will pay you to visit our store. We can save you money.

We have just placed in stock RENNIE'S FIELD AND GARDEN SEEDS

Dutch Sets, English Multiplier Onions.

A fresh, clean, up-to-date stock of GROCERIES

Always on hand, and our prices are always right.

Our 25, 30 and 40-cent

Green and Black Teas and Coffees

Cannot be duplicated in Stirling. A trial will convince you.

Bring along your EGGS and get your cash.

Goods delivered.

J. L. ASHLEY

COMPLETE SHOWING OF WALL PAPERS

ON SATURDAY we invite everybody who is interested in knowing what is developing in Wall Paper designs and styles, to visit our section

IN G. W. ANDERSON'S STORE

We have a complete display of the fashionable papers.

New Papers for—

Parlor 8c. per roll to 75c.

Dining Room, 6c. per roll to \$1.50

Bedroom 5c. per roll to 75c.

S. A. MURPHY.

Foxboro Notes

A large number of the friends of the Rev. C. E. and Mrs. Cragg met at the parsonage on Friday night and because of the crowd repaired to the Sunday School room of the church, where a pleasant evening was spent in songs and speeches. Mr. and Mrs. Cragg were then invited to come forward, and Mrs. R. Coulson read an address and Mrs. M. Wicket presented them with a large, fat envelope, containing \$51. This is only a very slight token of the high esteem in which Mr. and Mrs. Cragg are held in our midst. "To know them is to love them." Mr. Cragg responded very feelingly and simply from an over-full heart.

On Sunday evening at the reception service over one hundred united with the Methodist church. There was an extra large congregation present.

Mr. Jack Elder of Toronto, spent Easter at the home of Mr. C. Hetherington. He returned to his home on Tuesday, accompanied by his wife, who had been spending a few months with her parents.

Mr. C. Hetherington is doing a rushing business in selling wall paper and putting it on. He is an expert and is assisted by his son Russell.

Mr. S. Shorey and two children, of Lindsay, are the guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Snider.

Mr. Ward Badgley returned to his home in Minnedosa, Man., on Tuesday. Mr. Leslie Ashley, of Cobalt, is the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Ashley.

Rev. J. Galloway and wife are being domiciled in the manse for the summer months.

Master Ernest Barragar received a bad cut in his face, being hit with a stone.

An Epworth League was organized on Monday night, with Rev. C. E. Cragg as president.

Miss Gladys Faulkner, of Belleville, spent a few days with Mrs. J. A. Faulkner.

Mr. Philip Roblin and family are moving near Carmel.

Mr. A. Benedict spent Easter with friends in Whitby.

Mrs. C. E. Cragg entertained her parents and sister from Peterboro and a brother from Toronto at Easter.

Clabbing List.

THE NEWS-ARGUS will club with the following papers at the rates mentioned:

The Weekly Globe \$1.75

The Weekly Mail & Empire, 1.75

The Family Herald & Weekly Star 1.75

The Weekly Witness 1.75

The Weekly Sun 1.75

The Toronto News (Daily) 2.25

The Toronto Star (Daily) 2.25

The Toronto Globe (Daily) 4.50

The Farmers' Advocate, weekly \$2.30

BRAMLEYKITE.

BRAMLEYKITE.

WALL PAPER

Here is a beautiful sample of

COLONIAL

STYLE

Especially adapted to Drawing Room treatment. The motif is finely drawn and done in varnished gold. Permanency is associated with this Paper, in that the eye will never tire of the design, nor especially in the lighter shades will the color effect change.

J. S. MORTON

Drugs, Wall Paper

Paints, Etc.

A FEW OF THE GAINS OF

The Mutual Life Assurance Co.

OF CANADA

For 1907 over the previous year:

Assurance in force - \$4,179,440

Assets - \$1,271,255

Reserve - \$966,221

Income - \$171,147

Surplus - \$300,341

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PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

H. L. BOLDRICK
(Successor to the late J. E. Halliwell)
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY
Office in Thos. H. McKee's
Block, Stirling, Ont.

Marriage Licenses.
GEO. E. CRYER, Issuer.
Residence: Stirling House, Stirling.

J. S. MORTON,
OPTICIAN, GRADUATE CANADIAN
Ophthalmic College. Member Canadian
Association of Opticians.
Eyes examined and imperfect sight cor-
rected with glasses.

CHAS. F. WALT, D.D.S., L.D.S.,
FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN
Dentistry of the University of Toronto.
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Sur-
geons, Ontario.
Office—Over the Overland Bank.
Open every day. Evenings by appointment
only.

G. G. THRASHER,
SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEY-
ANCER, &c. Office in W. S. Martin's
Block, Mill Street.

L. O. L. NO. 110
Meets in Lodge Room, the first Friday
evening of each month at 8 o'clock.
E. A. MORROW,
Secretary.

SPRING BROOK MEDICAL,
SURGICAL AND X-RAY INSTITUTE
SPRING BROOK, ONTARIO

R. ELGIN TOWLE, M.B., M.D.C.M.
Physician-in-charge.
Specialist in Rectal Diseases, Prostatic
Diseases of Men, Diseases of Women, Can-
cers, Tumors, X-ray examination. Dis-
eases of Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and Lungs.
Fitting glasses and all acute and chronic
diseases. Office Hours: 12 to 3 p.m. Drug
store in connection.

PERSONALS.

Mr. Byrne Black of Nanawee was home
on Good Friday.

Mr. F. S. Melhuish of Ottawa spent
Good Friday in town.

Mr. R. Dobson of Picton is a guest of
Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Thrasher.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Joyce spent Easter
with his mother and sister here.

Miss Carl Shaw of Campbellford is visit-
ing relatives and friends in town.

Mr. Geo. Ingham of Peterboro was visit-
ing friends in town for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hulm of Toronto
are guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. Hulm.

Miss C. Gravelly of Toronto is renewing
acquaintances in town for a few days.

Mr. Allan Meiklejohn of Ottawa was
among the many Easter visitors to Stirling.

Mrs. J. M. McLennan and children of
Lindsay spent Easter with at St. Andrew's
manse.

Mrs. Gregg and Miss Buchanan of Tor-
onto spent Easter with their sister, Mrs.
G. Mosher.

Mrs. Bicknell of Camden East was a
guest of Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Coulter dur-
ing the week.

Miss Hume has returned from her trip
in western Ontario, and will be at Dr. Bis-
sonnette's next week as usual.

Miss Rorebeck of North Bay was the
guest of Mr. and Mrs. John Shaw from
Good Friday to Easter Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Hutchison and Master
Arthur Sager of Toronto were the guests
of Mrs. Wm. McGinn for a few days.

Mrs. (Rev.) G. W. Andrews of St. Thom-
as spent part of the Easter holidays with
Mr. and Mrs. Andrews at the station.

Mr. Bayard T. Sparham, of the Bank of
Ottawa staff, Smiths Falls, is spending the
holiday week with his cousins at the Rec-
tory.

Mr. Thos. Shaw of North Bay spent Easter
at the home of his parents here. He
has a good situation there and returned
on Monday.

Miss Ellen Matthews has returned to
her home in Campbellford after spending
her holidays with her brother, Mr. Thos.
H. Matthews.

Mr. John Currie and daughter, Miss
May, of Oshawa, were the guests of Mr.
and Mrs. James Currie for a few days of
the past week.

Miss Florence Bissonnette of Carp, Mr.
Hume Bissonnette of Galt, and Mr. Don-
ald Bissonnette of Waterloo, Que., are
spending the holidays under the parental
roof.

Mr. Geo. Stevens of Kemptonville spent a
few days with his parents, Rev. W. H.
and Mrs. Stevens. Miss Jennie and Mas-
ter Norman Stevens returned with him
to Kemptonville on Monday.

Rheumatic Pains Relieved

Mr. Thos. Stenton, postmaster of Ponty-
pool, Ont., writes: "For the past eight
years I suffered from rheumatic pains, and
during that time I used many different in-
gredients and remedies for the cure of rheu-
matism. Last summer I procured a bottle
of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and got more
relief from it than anything I have ever
used, and cheerfully recommend this in-
gredient to all sufferers from rheumatic
pains." For sale by J. S. Morton.

SEEDS IN STOCK

We have just received a shipment
of Field and Garden Seeds
IN BULK AND IN PACKAGES
From The Steele Briggs Seed Co.

FLOUR and FEED

We carry the leading grades of
Flour, and the price is always right.
The one price to all.

Plenty of
BRAN and SHORTS
In stock.
The highest price paid for Butter
and Eggs.

S. HOLDEN
Groceries, Crockery, Flour, Feed, etc.
Phone 8.

ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the local column will be charged as follows:
To Regular Advertisers.—Three lines and an-
der, 25 cents each insertion; over three lines,
70c per line. Matter set in larger than ordi-
nary type, 10c per line.
To Transient Advertisers.—10c per line each
insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Trains call at Stirling station as follows:—
GOING WEST.
Mail & Ex. 6.14 a.m. Passenger, 10.17 a.m.
Passenger, 4.42 p.m. Mail & Ex. 5.40 p.m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, APRIL 23, 1908.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Mr. John Shaw has had the oven in
his bake shop entirely rebuilt, and it is
now in first class order.

Mr. F. T. Ward has started to erect
the out-buildings for his new property
north of St. Andrew's church.

"Local option" shall be a success,"
is the topic to be discussed in St. An-
drew's church on Sunday night.

Rev. W. H. Stevens has accepted the
call to become pastor of the Baptist
church at Sawyerville, Quebec, and ex-
pects to leave for there next week.

EARLY POTATOES for sale. R. B.
JONES, Stirling.

On Monday evening in the Methodist
church John R. Clarke will give his
famous lecture entitled "To and Fro in
London." Chair taken at 8 o'clock.
Admission, adults 25c., children 15c.

Bethel Methodist church will be
opened next Sunday, April 26th. Ser-
vice at 10.30 a.m. At Wellman's John R.
Clarke, the famous lecturer, will
preach in the afternoon.

About fifteen able-bodied farm labor-
ers have been distributed to farmers in
this district by the Belleville agent,
Mr. J. H. Carr, and he states he has
applications for over one hundred more
good men.

W. A. ROCKWELL, Teacher of Voice and
Piano, will be in Stirling on Tuesday
and Wednesday of each week. Any per-
son wishing private lessons will please
send address to postoffice.

St. Andrew's church was correspond-
ing with a Toronto entertainer for the
25th, but on account of there being a
counter-attraction in the Methodist
church that week the matter was
dropped.

Mr. Mather has had fitted in the up-
per part of his store windows prism
glass, which throws the light to the
rear of the store, making a great im-
provement in the lighting of his two
large stores.

The musical service at St. Andrew's
church was made additionally attrac-
tive on Easter Sunday by the presence
of two former choir members, Misses
F. Bissonnette and M. Ward. The
former rendered a solo, and with the
latter gave a duet, each number being
exceedingly well sung.

Ottawa Citizen: The orator of the
evening was John R. Clarke, his theme,
"To and Fro in London," and the
speaker and the subject proved to be
wonderfully attractive. Such mimicry,
eloquence, dialect, song, story and phi-
losophy have rarely been brought before
a Canadian audience.

Mr. Rockwell will conduct a singing
class every Tuesday afternoon from 4 to
5.30 in the schoolroom of the Methodist
church, open to all from 8 to 16 years of
age. Admission to each, 5 CENTS PER LESS-
ON, provided they will sing in chorus
which he will furnish FREE. Note.—This
is open to all in Stirling and vicinity. 3-22

A concert under the auspices of L. O.
L. No. 110 will be given in the Opera
House, Stirling, on the evening of Fri-
day, May 8th. The entertainment will
be furnished by three famous Canadian
artists—Bert Harvey, singing com-
edian, Harold Rich, pianist and accom-
panist, and C. LeRoy Kenney, enter-
tainer. See posters.

The Choral Society, which meets
every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in
the school room of the Methodist church,
has already an enrolled membership of
86. Mr. Rockwell is full of musical in-
spiration, and the chorus is getting a
splendid start under his joint should-
ers. Any one desiring to join should
do so at once, as the list of necessity
must soon be closed. Only a few books
are left. They are on sale at Morton's
drug store. Secure your copies at once.
Everyone is invited to join.

Copies of "A Joyful Thanksgiving," the
cantata for the Choral Society may be had
at Morton's drug store. Price to members
of the Society, 50c.

As evidence of the way in which
Stirling's young people are scattered
throughout the country a reader of the
NEWS-ARGUS dotted down the names of
the following home-comers seen in
St. Andrew's church on Sunday last:
Messrs. Allan Meiklejohn, M.A., of
Ottawa, Hume Bissonnette of Galt,
Fred Dewrey of Kingston, D. Bisson-
nette of Waterloo, Que., and Thos.
Shaw of North Bay; Misses M. Ward
of L'Amable, F. Bissonnette of Carp,
Mabel Dewrey of Avonmore, and Stella
Cragg of Queen's.

Speaking of the coming of Rev. L.
Phelps to the Stirling Methodist church,
the pastor of St. Andrew's church paid
a high tribute to the ability, sympathy,
and cordiality possessed by Mr. Phelps.
While there is general regret over the
departure of Rev. W. G. Clarke, he felt
the mantle had fallen on worthy
shoulders should the stationing com-
missioners sanction the transfer of Mr.
Phelps to Stirling. During his minis-
try in Queen's, Lindsay, Mr. Phelps
has proved to be a hard and faithful
worker and a man of ready and wide
sympathies.

Campaign for Local Option in Sidney and Frankford

A largely attended, widely repre-
sentative and enthusiastic meeting of Sidney
township temperance workers was
held at Wallbridge on Tuesday after-
noon, April 21st. After a thorough
discussion a resolution was carried by a
unanimous standing vote amid much
enthusiasm, that the time has now come
for the immediate inauguration of a
campaign for local option for the town-
ship of Sidney. A splendid organiza-
tion was completed. Frankford was
largely represented by many of its
ablest business men and W. C. T. U.
workers, under the able leadership of
Rev. J. S. McMullen. Among those
present from Stirling and vicinity were
R. H. Chambers, W. G. Clarke, J. W.
Vandervoort, T. J. Smith, R. N. Bird,
J. Dettlor, G. R. Mitts, etc. Sidney
township and Frankford village espe-
cially are looking to Stirling to make a
success of local option, which comes
into effect here on May 1st. There is
no doubt that if Stirling does its duty,
not only Frankford and Sidney, but
many other places surrounding us, will
soon be keeping step in the "dry" col-
umn that is sweeping the continent with
as victorious a swing as Sherman's
famous march through Georgia.

David-Williams

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank
Williams, Hoard's, was the scene of a
very happy event on Thursday, 16th
inst., when their eldest daughter, Al-
phredo Madge, was united in marriage
to Mr. Charles Herbert David, son of
Mr. Ira David, Northport.

The ceremony was performed by the
Rev. W. H. Clarke of Stirling in the
presence of about sixty-five guests.
Promptly at 12 o'clock the bride, lean-
ing on the arm of her father, entered
the drawing room to the sweet strains
of the wedding march, Lohengrin,
played by Miss Carrie Dooce of Has-
tings. The bride was beautifully
gowned in white silk eolienne with tulle
veil surmounted by white carnations,
and carried a bouquet of bridal roses.
She was attended by her cousin, Miss
Helen Burton, who looked charming in
point de spite, and carried pink roses;
while little Miss Nora, the bride's sister,
acted as flower girl, and wore a dress of
the same material. The groom was
ably assisted by Mr. Charles Peck of
Big Island.

At the conclusion of the ceremony all
repaired to the dining room, where a
sumptuous repast was served and which
was thoroughly enjoyed. The presents
were numerous and costly. The groom's
gift to the bride being a beautiful gold
watch and fob, to the bridesmaid a gold
ring set with rubies, and to the flower
girl a dainty gold bracelet. The happy
couple left amid hearty congratulations
and good wishes on the afternoon train
for a short trip to Toronto, Guelph and
other points in western Ontario. The
bride's going away attire consisted of a
grey suit with blouse of embroidered
net, and hat of Copenhagen blue. On
their return Mr. and Mrs. David will
take up their residence at Northport.

Mrs. David will be greatly missed in
her home community as she was a gen-
eral favorite among her large circle of
friends.

The annual meeting of the officers of
the 49th Hastings Rifles was held at the
Hotel Quinte, Belleville, on Easter
Monday, at which the following were
present: Lt. Col. J. R. Orr, Majors Mc-
Kee, Arnott, and Alger; Captains By-
water, Nugent, W. H. Ketcheson, F.
Ketcheson, Wallbridge, McLean, Green
and Denmark; Lieutenants Keith, Os-
ton, H. Ketcheson, Walt, Hamby,
Wilson, Sills, Vanderwater, and How-
son. The meeting was called to order
at 11.45 o'clock, and the treasurer's re-
port was received. His statement was
very gratifying to all present, and the
regiment starts its year with a very
substantial balance at its credit. At
one o'clock the officers, together with
Cols. Farley, Stuart, and Ponton, and
Captains Johnson and Slater, were the
guests of Col. Sir Mackenzie Bowell at
luncheon, after which the toast to the
King was proposed, and right heartily
responded to in the singing of the na-
tional anthem. Col. Orr then made
a very eloquent address and presented
Sir Mackenzie with a long service
medal in recognition of his services as
Honorary Colonel. The venerable
gentleman, who has been honored in so
many other ways, was deeply affected
at receiving this decoration, and re-
ferred to his earlier years when he had
been in active service guarding the
frontiers of our country. Colonels
Ponton, Hamby, Farley and Stuart,
and Captain Johnson each made a few
well-chosen remarks in commendation
of the 49th and sister regiments. Dur-
ing the afternoon matters of importance
in connection with the proposed trip to
the Quebec Tercentenary celebration, at
which 20,000 Canadian troops will take
part, were discussed. Full arrange-
ments have not been made, but it is
understood that the regiments will go
at half strength and will remain only
one week in camp.

Major and Hon. Lieut.-Col. W. A.
Willoughby is retired from the 40th
Northumberland Regiment, retaining his
honorary rank.

That languid, lifeless feeling that comes
with spring and early summer, can be
quickly changed to a feeling of buoyancy
and energy by the judicious use of Dr.
Shoop's Restorative. The Restorative is a
genuine tonic to tired, run-down nerves,
and but a few doses is needed to satisfy
the user that Dr. Shoop's Restorative is
actually reaching that tired spot. The in-
door life of winter nearly always leads to
sluggish bowels, and to sluggish circula-
tion in general. The customary lack of
exercise and outdoor life always leads to
enfeebled kidneys, and oft-times weak-
ens the heart's action. Use Dr. Shoop's
Restorative a few weeks at a time and
you will find that it is the remedy you
need. That you are using the right remedy,
you will easily and surely note the change
from day to day. Sold by all dealers.

The order of services in the Methodist
church for next Sunday, April 26th, is
as follows:

10.30 a.m. John R. Clarke. Subject,
"Some Glimpses of a Many-Sided Man."
2 p.m., Sunday School.
3 p.m. Annual parade of the I.O.O.F.
Sermon by the pastor.
7 p.m. John R. Clarke. Subject,
"Moral Heroism of Reform Movements"

Brantford Expositor, November 23rd,
1906—"St. Andrew's church was crowd-
ed last evening to hear John R. Clarke
give his celebrated lecture on "To and
Fro in London." His address abounded
in humorous situations, alternated
with times when words of the pro-
foundest eloquence seemed to flow from
his lips with the greatest freedom. Of
a certainty he is one of the best speak-
ers that has appeared before a Brant-
ford audience for some time. The audi-
ence was simply delighted, and on all
sides the hope was expressed that Mr.
Clarke would return for another lecture
at an early date."

Address and Presentation

A pleasant gathering of young people
was held at the home of Miss Reta M.
Cummings last Saturday, for the pur-
pose of saying farewell to Miss Jennie
and Master Norman Stevens, prior to
their departure for Sawyerville, Que.
After games and refreshments the fol-
lowing address was read and presenta-
tions made, which was suitably ac-
knowledgeed by Miss Jennie in a few
words of thanks and appreciation of the
kindly thoughts thus expressed.

MISS JENNIE AND MASTER NORMAN
STEVENS.

We, your fellow-pupils of Stirling
Public School, cannot allow you to
leave our midst without showing in
some measure our appreciation of you.
It is true you have not been with us
long, but by your cheerful and affec-
tionate dispositions you have endeared
yourselves to us all. You will both re-
main bright in our memories for some
time to come, and we trust, and in fact
feel confident, that although you are
going to a new home and will have new
classmates and associates, that Stirling
will not soon be forgotten. We beg of
you, Jennie and Norman, to accept these
books, and when you look at them
think of your friends, who though far
away, are bound to you by the ties
of love. We wish you every happiness
in your new home, and our very best
wishes follow you for success in your
studies and a long and prosperous life.
Signed on behalf of your friends,

MISS C. E. SKITON,
DOROTHY MOORE,
RETA M. CUMMINGS.
Stirling, April 18, 1908.

For Sale

A first class up-to-date buggy, nearly
new.
G. G. THRASHER.

For Constipation

Mr. L. H. Farnham, a prominent druggist
of Spirit Lake, Iowa, says: "Cham-
berlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets are
certainly the best thing on the market for
constipation." Give these tablets a trial.
You are certain to find them agreeable and
pleasant in effect. Price, 25 cts. Samples
free. For sale by J. S. Morton.

Auction Sale

FRIDAY, APRIL 24.—On north half of lot
17 in the 9th concession of Sidney, about
one mile west of Stirling, a lot of house-
hold furniture, etc., the property of Rev.
W. H. Stevens. Sale at two o'clock p.m.
Wm. Rodgers, auctioneer.

Births.

McGEE—In Rawdon, on Saturday, April 18,
to Mr. and Mrs. John E. McGee, a son.

Deaths.

LIVINGSTONE—In Rawdon, on April 21st,
Hugh Livingstone, aged 59 years, 5 months
and 5 days.

Strayed

From Lot 11, Con. 9, Sidney, on the 19th
of April, a bay filly with black points,
coming one year old. Any information re-
garding same will be greatly appreciated by
the owner.
E. T. GOLDSMITH.

For Sale

One set heavy single Harness, brass
mounted, nearly new. Also Buggy, Cut-
ter, Robes, etc.

W. G. CLARKE,
The Parsonage, Stirling.

For Sale

A quantity of Feed Wheat and Corn at
Gullett's Mill, Wellman's Corners. Can
be had either whole or ground. Wheat,
ground, \$25 per ton. Corn, ground, \$27.50
per ton.

JAS. H. PARKS.

FOR SALE—CHEAP

One large Grain Box, 1-horse Democrat
Wagon, nearly new, 1 open Buggy, 1 set
single Harness, 1 horse Fly Net, 1 string
Bells, 1 buffalo Robe. All in good condi-
tion and will be sold cheap for cash.
For inspection and prices apply to
PETER H. DAYNARD,
Halloway, Ont.

For Sale

A quantity of good Oats and Barley.
A registered Berkshire Boar for ser-
vice, the bacon type.

E. S. HUBBEL,
Glen Ross P.O.

FORMULAS of all the standard patent
medicines and toilet preparations
now in use, sent 2-cent stamp for free
list of formulas. Address DR. MERWIN,
Windsor, Ont., Canada.

Tried and Found Guilty

Of having the best assorted stock of
Lumber in town. I have inch Lumber
in all widths, from six to sixteen feet
long. Scantling in all lengths from
six to sixteen feet. Joist from 12 to 20
feet. Spruce Flooring and Siding,
Hemlock Flooring and Siding, Lath,
Shingles, Mouldings. My stock is all
A1 and seasoned. Call and see.

J. W. HAIGHT,
Stirling.

Office at the old post office.
Agent for the Peterboro Lumber Com-
pany. Special prices for car loads.

Stirling's Cash Store

The one price to all—all the time

READY-MADE .: CLOTHING

FOR MEN AND BOYS OF ALL SIZES

We have just placed in stock the best values to be found
in the country; manufactured for us by the well-known firm,

W. R. Johnston & Co., Toronto

And still better,—we guarantee every suit sold. Good Tweeds,
good linings, well made, and perfect fit, and our prices will be
from 10 to 20 per cent. lower than can be bought else-
where. You are invited to call and see for yourself the best
values ever shown in town.

OUR STOCK OF DRY GOODS

Is full to overflowing with all the latest styles.

New Dress Goods New Rockfast Drill
New Prints New Sheetings
New Toweling New Embroideries
New Table Linen New Valenciennes Lace
New Shirtings and Insertion

Agent for Perrin's Kid Gloves. Every pair guar-
anteed. All shades. Also Long Kid Gloves in black
and tan. They are real kid.

Fresh stock of Groceries

—Always ready for you. Our Green Tea at 25c. per
lb. has no equal.

G. W. ANDERSON.

Produce taken in exchange for goods.

PHONE NO. 29.

MEN'S FINE SHOES

Our stock is now complete. Every pair up-to-date. We are sure we can
suit you, either in—PATENT COLT BUCKLERS .: PATENT
COLT OXFORDS .: VELOUR CALF BUCKLERS .: WIL-
LOW CALF TAN BUCKLERS AND OXFORDS. These are all
manufactured by the reliable firm, "The John McPherson Co."

SHOES for Every-day-Wear

We have a splendid assortment.—Men's Boots, . . . \$1.25 to \$3.00 Boys'
Boots, . . . \$1.00 to \$1.75 Women's Boots, . . . \$1.25 to \$2.00. All
guaranteed to give satisfaction or your money refunded.

Boots made to order. Repairing neatly done. Ladies, don't forget the
"Empress" and "Cinderella" Shoes. We are sole agents.

J. W. BROWN

RELIABLE BOOT & SHOE MERCHANT

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

SPRING ANNOUNCEMENT....

¶ We are pleased to announce to the public generally that
we have a heavy and well-assorted stock of all lines of
Hardware for the spring trade.

¶ We are headquarters for the
MARTIN-SENOUR PAINTS
Made world-wide famous by their 100 PER CENT. PURITY.

¶ Don't buy a cheap substitute for interior Wall Decora-
tions. We have accepted the agency for
"MURESCO"

Which is far superior to all others. Color cards fur-
nished on application.

¶ Special attention given to
CHEESE FACTORY WORK, BUILDERS' SUPPLIES, ROOFING, ETC.
Call and get our prices. We can interest you.

McGEE & LAGROW

Phone 25.

CARLOAD OF BUGGIES

JUST ARRIVED

I am just opening up a carload

CURRENT TOPICS.

The proposal for a monument to Shakespeare in London brought forward by a committee of notable contributors to be a topic of pungent discussion in England. The disputants have divided into two camps, one made up of adherents of the committee's project to erect a monument, the other of the friends of a memorial theatre. By some process of reasoning which is not clear at this distance the champions of the monument scheme have reached the conclusion that contributions from abroad might be expected and accepted for a monument but not for a national theatre.

There are dangers and disappointments in the theatre project, but they are to be welcomed rather than the probabilities involved in the monument scheme. The promise of a huge pile of money to erect a monument is not calculated to unloose the purse strings of the judicious. Competitive designing does not produce the best results from the artist. The bathos of a huge, costly, pretentious, and mediocre monument to the great aesthetic genius of our race is not to be faced with equanimity. It would merit the curses of his shade and the maledictions of a posterity doomed to pass unceasingly under the vast shadow of our banality. Shakespeare needs no giant memorial. But if we of the twentieth century would honor ourselves in honoring him let us make sure that our act of honor be worthy of honor.

The biggest saloonkeeper and liquor seller in the world is the czar of the Russias. He is proprietor of all the saloons in his vast domain, and thus owns the biggest trust on earth with competition totally barred, with profits increasing enormously every year. The great white czar's government encouraged drink to such a degree last year that the income derived from the sale of vodka exceeded \$390,000,000. Every year the Russian peasants and workmen are said to get drunker, dirtier, more miserable, and more brutal. The imperial grog shops are small and clean, with a counter at one end and rows of bottles of various sizes all around the walls from floor to ceiling. The people are not allowed to drink on the premises, so they go to the doorstep, break off the neck of their bottle and after swallowing their contents, fling it into the street. The bottle holds about a wine glassful of the imperial drug and costs 5 cents. The daily wage of a workman in the fields is from 10 to 15 cents. Tchelyeff is a member of the third duma who declared a constitution nor a revolution are so much needed as temperance. He says that the government budget is made up of poison.

HOME CURES.

Onion Syrup.—Take one large or two or three small onions, slice them in a dish, cover with sugar and let stand an hour. This forms a syrup which is excellent for children with bad cough and cold. It is harmless and is not bad to take.

Egg Skin Good for Eyes.—The skin taken out of an egg shell is a simple but good remedy for sore eyes. Just put on top of lid and bandage over it and you will be surprised how soon the swelling will go down and the pain will leave the eye.

Nail Wounds.—If every one knew of this remedy there would not be so many cases of lockjaw. Cleanse the wound well with warm water to remove all particles of dirt. Then take the yolk of an egg, mix thick with salt, spread one half the mixture on a piece of clean cloth, apply to the wound, leave on for ten or twelve hours. Then apply the rest of the mixture. In nearly every case the wound will be well in twenty-four hours.

When a person is badly burnt administer a dose of two tablespoonfuls of brandy at once. Wrap up the wounds with lint soaked in olive oil and lime-water (in equal parts) while waiting for the doctor to arrive. It is very necessary to administer stimulants to the person who has been burnt, and this should be done with as little delay as possible. Sufferers from asthma have found great relief from the use of saltpetre and water, soak blotting paper in it, and allow it to dry. When this most distressing affection comes on take a piece of the paper about three inches square, lay it on a plate, and ignite it. The fumes given off afford great relief to the sufferer.

PERTINENT QUERY.

"Yes," said the man with the fringe on the bottom of his trousers, "I have followed the traces for years."

"No prospect of your ever catching up with them, is there?" queried the wise guy.

There are several different brands of love. The love of a cannibal for his fellow man is one kind.

Good doctors know better when they seen an improvement in their patients.

When you have trouble to lend borrowers are scarce.

"GATHER UP THE FRAGMENTS"

Christ's Prayer Was That None of Them Might Be Lost

Gather up the fragments that remain, that nothing be lost.—St. John vi. 12. The day was far spent; the night was at hand. The great multitude which had followed Jesus out into the country were ready to disperse to seek shelter until the morning. Multiplied by the Bread Giving Hand, the five small cakes and two tiny fishes had satisfied the hunger of the five thousand. With words of thanksgiving and praise they were about to depart. The Disciples had gathered around the Master to accompany him to some evening resting place. There yet remained, however, in the mind of Christ something to be done. A few words conveyed His desire to them—"Gather up the fragments that remain, that nothing be lost."

In them is found one of the most precious and comforting thoughts of the divine revelation. In the economy of God nothing is wasted. Christ, despised and rejected of men, knew the fullness and folly of human contempt. He knew the worth of the thing for which nobody cares.

WHICH EVERY ONE DISDAINS.

The fragments, in the eyes of the satisfied multitude, in the eyes even of the chosen few, were worth nothing. They were to be thrown aside, abandoned, trodden under foot of men. But Christ knew that they would feed some hungry souls who had not enjoyed the advantages of the five thousand in being in close touch with Him. He knew their use. The material providence in His thought suggests the spiritual providence in His soul. "If God so clothe the grass of the field . . . shall He not much more clothe you, O ye of little faith?"

Here is a wretched woman of the town, painted, tawdry, brazen; here is a poor, ground down, stunted, ill-nourished toiler; here is a sickly, ignorant

impudent child of the slums; here is an idle, selfish, depraved woman of fashion; here is a hard, bitter, conscienceless procurer of child labor; here is a wretched, perverted bomb thrower; here is a bloodless, soulless, heartless oppressor of industry—human fragments worthless in the eyes of good men, to be trodden under foot ruthlessly, or to be dealt with rigorously by the law on either hand. What does Christ say about them?

We are all made in the image of God. God has a right to expect from each one of us a representation of Himself. What broken, mutilated monsters we show to the all-seeing eye of the Father! If we could see with His power of vision, with what horror we would shrink from them.

THE IMAGE PRESENTED.

What disgust would fill our souls! Yet God wants every one of these human fragments. Christ's prayer, Christ's hope, was that none of them might be lost. The image may be distorted and marred, but it is still God's image. There is some of the divine in every human being. Men cannot see it, but God can. He would fain have nothing lost, and nothing will be lost unless it deliberately loses itself.

What is the lesson of this comprehensive, inclusive prayer—our common Christ? It is the old lesson of kindness one to another, of gentle consideration of our fellows, of trying to discover the good in humanity rather than exploit the bad. It is a condemnation of arrogance and self-satisfaction. It is a lesson of brotherhood in its active sense. It says to us, "Judge not."

"Gather up the fragments." Ah, gentle reader, are you not, after all, only a fragment yourself for God's gathering? CYRUS TOWNSEND BRADY.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, APRIL 26.

Lesson IV. Jesus Teaches Humility. Golden Text, John 13. 34.

THE LESSON WORD STUDIES.

(Based on the text of the Revised Version.)

King and Servant.—After spending the Sabbath at Bethany and at its close attending an evening feast in his honor, Jesus proceeded early next morning on his journey toward Jerusalem, in company with his disciples and other festival pilgrims. A rumor had already reached the city that he was coming, and an eager, enthusiastic multitude hastened out along the highway to meet him. Now at last their opportunity to meet him king seemed to have arrived. And Jesus did not this time repel their enthusiastic acclaim, but rather planned deliberately to augment the dignity and triumph of his entry into the capital city. His time has at last fully come. He accepts the royal homage tendered him by the populace, nor once forbids their cry of "Hosanna to the Son of David!" As king he enters the city, and as king must the hierarchy of the nation at last accept or reject him. In him, therefore, is the prophecy fulfilled: "Thy daughter of Jerusalem: behold, thy king cometh unto thee; he is just, and having salvation; lowly, and riding upon an ass, even upon the foal of an ass" (Zech. 9. 9). In chapters 13-17 of John's narrative are recorded parting words of instruction and counsel addressed by Jesus to his disciples on the eve of his passion. Much still remained to be said to these men, who in his near future were to carry on in his stead the work of establishing and building up his kingdom upon earth. He must choose the most important, and that is that the attention and thought of his disciples be centered once more upon himself, so that in the approaching hour of their sore disappointment, when the lingering hopes of an earthly kingdom were to be shattered, they might still cherish the memory of him, and cling to him by faith until the dawn of Easter morning would bring a new and glorious message of hope, and a larger vision of the Master's mission upon earth. In our lesson passage it is his example of self-abnegation and service that he would have them consider, as in subsequent parts of the conversation which follows immediately upon the events here narrated it is to himself as "the way, the truth, the life," and as "the true vine" that he calls attention.

Verse 1. Now before the feast of the passover—That is, before the regularly appointed day or time for the feast. Jesus knowing—Since, or because, he knew. His hour was come—Until which time all the plots against his life on the part of his enemies had necessarily been futile. His own—Those who had become such by choice through faith in him. The expression must be taken together with the phrase that were in the world. Being in the world they were, nevertheless, no longer "of the world," but members of the Kingdom of heaven, of which he, their Master, was King. Unto the end—Margin, "the uttermost."

2. During supper—From John 13. 20, and 18. 28, it seems evident that the fourth evangelist wishes specifically to distinguish this supper from the regular Passover feast, which on the day of crucifixion was still to be eaten. Matthew, Mark, and Luke, however, all speak of this meal, for which due and special preparation had been made, as the regular Passover feast (compare Matt. 26. 17-30; Mark 14. 12-26; Luke 22. 7-30). Perhaps the key to a correct understanding of these apparently divergent statements is to be found in the words of Jesus recorded by Luke: "I have desired to eat this passover with you before I suffer; for I say unto you, I shall not eat it, until it be fulfilled in the Kingdom of God" (Luke 22. 15, 16)—the regular Passover being thus anticipated by one day, since Jesus knew that on the morrow he must suffer and die.

The devil having already put into the heart of Judas—This fact is here introduced to explain the subsequent reference to the betrayer. It also serves as a background for a further reference to our Lord's magnanimity and love.

3. From God—Up to God. Both phrases are emphatic from their position in the sentence.

4. Risen from the supper—Before the meal was completed, as is clear from verses 12, 25, and 26 below. Perhaps the disagreement among the disciples concerning which of them should be "accounted to be greatest" (Luke 22. 26) prompted Jesus to interrupt the course of the meal in order to settle this question by his example of humility and humbling service.

5. Layeth aside his outer mantle—the loose outer mantle, together with the girdle, both of which would be in the way in performing an act of service such as followed.

6. Begin to wash the disciples' feet—Thus performing for them the menial service of a slave. There could be no misunderstanding the intended meaning of this act on the part of Jesus, in view of the foolish controversy in which they had just been engaged.

7. Cometh to Simon Peter—Apparently in regular course several of the disciples having already submitted to the act of Jesus.

8. Dost thou wash my feet?—In the original the pronouns stand together in sharp contrast. The remembrance is characteristic of Peter's impulsive and outspoken, though loyal and devout, nature.

9. What I do thou knowest not—Again the personal pronouns are emphatic, indicating a contrast. Peter's false humility had brought with it unconscious presumption. Jesus reminds him that his knowledge is incomplete to witness his passing upon the consistency or inconsistency of the present act.

10. Thou shalt understand hereafter—The full significance of the Master's act and example became evident to the disciples later. Peter as well as the others needed this lesson of humility.

11. He that is bathed needeth not save to wash his feet—Jesus is now speaking in figurative language. The sense of his words is to be: "He that is already cleansed by baptism, needeth not to guard against contamination and temptation from without, but he remains as he is, clean every whit."

12. Knew him that should betray him—Knew what kind of a man at heart Judas, the unclean one, who later betrayed him, was. Jesus had fathomed the character of each of his disciples and realized what even at this time was going on in the mind of the one who should shortly hasten from his presence to carry to its conclusion the dark plot and purpose of his heart.

13. Sat down again—Greek, "reclined." Apparently the others had not moved from their places at the table, to which Jesus now returned.

14. Know ye what I have done to you?—Time is precious and Jesus must make sure that the lesson he has attempted to teach has been understood by each one present.

15. For so I am—Jesus was never before more clearly conscious of his rank and dignity than now. He sees it to emphasize that dignity in order that there may be no misunderstanding his act of humble service.

16. Ought to wash one another's feet—The words the deeper meaning of which is that disciples of Christ are in all humility and utter self-abasement to seek to serve one another. For the disciples, in their time and under the social conditions under which they lived, the exhortation might well have a more literal meaning also, hardly so, however, for Christians to-day.

17. An example—Which lay not so much in the form of the service as in the spirit which had prompted it. Jesus taught both by precept and by personal example. Of the former method his parables are the most illustrious examples, of the latter this incident of washing the disciples' feet is perhaps the best illustration. In the hands of the Master Teacher of all ages both methods were eminently and perhaps equally effective.

18. A servant is not greater than his Lord—A solemn declaration which had already been made to them before, at the beginning of their apostolic work, as recorded in Matt. 10. 24, and parallel passages.

19. One that is sent—Greek, "an apostle." The literal English equivalent is here used in place of the familiar Greek word, which among us has come to be used in a slightly different sense.

20. I know—Jesus desires to have no room for doubt as to his prevision of the betrayal, which it is essential that the disciples shall not regard, when it comes to pass, as a defeat of his plans. He that eateth my bread—Or, "he that eateth his bread with me"—a common pledge of friendship.

IN MERRY OLD ENGLAND

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

Occurrences in the Land That Reigns Supreme in the Commercial World.

During a run with the East Kent Hunt the fox was chased through one of the Dover streets and killed in a garden.

The loss in rates to the Woolwich borough council on empty houses and "irrecoverables" is estimated at upwards of \$50,000.

A well-dressed man of thirty was found shot on Hampstead Heath. In his cigarette case was a card bearing the name of C. H. Hilbert.

A man who has not been identified dropped dead at the corner of Battersea Park road and Queens road while apparently waiting for a tramcar.

A man named Jack Price of Pontypridd, left 300 feet from the Clifton Rocks (Bristol) and was afterwards picked up alive, though terribly injured.

While a number of miners were playing cards at Tamworth a barrel arose over fivepence, and a man named Alfred Faulkner received a fatal kick.

George Wells, a Crimean and Indian Army veteran, who recently saved boot-laces and matches, was buried with military honours at Southchurch, Essex.

"I was going home to steal some knives, forks and spoons to get married with," said a man, who at West London was committed for trial on a charge of burglary.

Sick from influenza, Walter Swain, a barman of Bow, Essex, left his bed to get a lock of containing a picture of his sweetheart, and suffered a fatal relapse.

A Charterhouse schoolboy who stole six \$250 butterflies from the school museum for his own collection has been expelled and the lost treasures recovered.

"I beg your pardon, sir, but I have cut my throat," said a road sweeper on entering Acton Police Station. He was remanded, charged with attempted suicide.

Mr. Lloyd-George stated in the British House of Commons that the number of foreign sailors in British ships had increased from 33,000 in 1897 to 39,000 in 1907.

In the last twelve months the London Gas Light and Coke Company collected 155 millions of pennies, weighing 1,336 tons, from their penny-in-the-slot gas meters.

The latest form of hologism in Leeds is throwing spirit varnish upon ladies' dresses, and a number of cases have recently been reported in which the place in good-class thoroughfares.

IN FAR-AWAY GREENLAND

SUMMERS PLEASANT AND WINTERS NOT SO BAD.

A White Woman Writes That They Have Many Simple Pleasures There.

Certain white men in the Danish Government service live along the south-west coast of Greenland. How do the European women and children thrive in that Arctic land? It is interesting to hear from one of these women, who has written to the German paper *Ausland* that on the whole they like Greenland, have many simple pleasures there, their children are happy and robust, and the natives are simple, jolly and industrious.

The writer says that life is not irksome, though the climate is bleak and the winter snows are deep. She lives in Godthaab, the capital of the colony of South Greenland. The white women spend many of the summer hours on the hills or in the gardens.

"My garden," she writes, "from the Greenland point of view, is a great success. A broad walk divides it into two parts. On one side are beets, radishes, cabbages, and some other vegetables grow lustily and mature even in June."

THE SHORT SUMMER.

"On the other is a beautiful grass plot, sprinkled with dandelions and daisies, and in a corner is a little hot-house in which we bring a few European flowers and strawberries to perfection. Near the entrance are garden chairs and a little table, and often, in the afternoon, all the white women in the colony sit here with their needles, enjoying their tea and the bouquets of roses and gillyflowers which the hot-house provides."

The Danish mothers and their children are often seen on fine summer days climbing the hills behind the settlement, some with their sewing, others with books, while a tea kettle and a basket of fresh baked cake are carried by young Esquimaux. In sunny places, protected from the wind, the picnic party enjoys the glorious view of the blue sea and the coast. Entertainment is varied by visits from the village goats, imported from Europe generations ago and thriving in their new home.

The single street of Godthaab is lined with houses and bears the name of Lange Linie, in memory of the famous promenade of that name in Copenhagen. It is a noisy street in summer, for it is the centre of the happy out of door life of the people and the playground of the children, both Greenlanders and Europeans.

The little folks recognize no racial distinction. They are all playmates together, and in fact there is a large European admixture in all the Esquimaux, old and young. "Sometimes," the narrative continues, "we hear a joyous shout, 'THE POST, THE POST!'"

and in an instant the whole colony is out of doors.

"We see a boat coming up the bay propelled by the paddle of one of the Esquimaux whose business is to travel from one settlement to another with the mail. The Esquimaux are just as interested as we are, for all can read and write and are eager for news from their friends in the other colonies. Only a few old women standing in their doors or sitting on the flat roofs have no part in the general excitement.

"But the stir and bustle are greatest if an ear is fixed upright like a mast in the boat. This means that the boat is from one of the southern settlements, where a vessel from Denmark has arrived, and the Esquimaux postmen are trusted with letters from our dear ones in the home land, as the ship is unloading a part of her cargo and will not arrive for several days. The Governor of the colony opens the post bag and its contents are for days the chief topic of conversation."

A different aspect Godthaab wears in the winter months. Even in South Greenland there is a long period when the moon and stars are the only illumination and there is just enough of their light to make the settlement look dimly ghostlike, nearly buried, as it is, in the deep snow.

Some of the Esquimaux give all their time to shoeing the snow out of Lange Linie, so that there may be no place of promenade between the dwellings, the school house, the kirk, the store and the meat houses where supplies of frozen flesh and birds are kept. The path is wide and walked in on either side by snow piles. But even in this gloomy season the white women, wrapped in furs, have their walks and picnics.

THERE IS ZEST IN THE AIR.

and in fine weather the women enjoy a scramble among the frozen hills and valleys; and if fresh snow lies deep and soft they wear snowshoes. It is a busy time for the Esquimaux, for their main business is to look out for the comfort of Denmark's agents in Greenland. They bake, brew, forge, sweep and clean.

In summer they carry whites in their boats along the coast, and in winter dig paths for them through the snow. The coastal waters are not always frozen, even in winter, and the boats sometimes make their way along the shores carrying frozen hares or birds or other needed supplies from one post to another.

The houses of the whites are warmly built of wood and stone, with commodious rooms and an air of genuine comfort. The winter months pass quickly, for they are filled with duty and with social intercourse, which is almost invariably pleasant, between the white families and the natives among whom they live.

Some women would stop to rubber when they have something on the stove cooking.

Insurance is a mathematical problem. As the policyholders multiply the directors divide.

YOUNG FOLKS

TOBY'S LESSONS.

There never was a smarter dog than Toby; and he had the wisest face that ever a dog had. He would sit up and look like a judge, and sometimes he would look up into people's faces, and seem to say, "What would you like to have me do for you?"

He had long black hair, and although he looked so wise whether he was sitting or standing, he was the most charming little playmate that a child could have. He was not very large, but as Mary Louise said, "He looked big because he walked so proud."

Whenever Mary Louise started out for a walk into the park or the street, or when she went out to join her friends and have a pleasant time in jumping the rope, she had but to say, "Come along, Toby!" and Toby would shake himself and run to the front door; and if Mary Louise was not quite ready, he would sit by the door until she came. Do you wonder that Mary Louise and Toby were the best friends in all the world?

And one day something happened which made all the people in the neighborhood talk. Mary Louise had a little baby sister, whose name was Marguerite, and who did not know how to walk, but she could stand up by a chair. One morning, as she stood holding on to the chair with her both hands, Toby walked up to her side and looked into her face, just as if he said, "Do not be afraid, baby, for I will protect you."

Baby Marguerite at once put her little arm over Toby's neck and held closely to him, just as if she understood what he wanted to say. Then Toby began to walk slowly away from the chair, and little Marguerite took her first step, then another, and another; and all the time Toby kept his eyes on her little feet, watching her so she could not fall.

Presently Mary Louise came into the room and saw it, and clapped her hands in delight, and said, "O, mama! O papa—grandma, grandpa—all of you come here! Toby is teaching the baby how to walk!"

The papa and mama and grandma and grandpa came running into the room. But Toby did not condescend to take notice of them, but walked along very slowly, watching the baby's steps as she walked along at his side with her arm over his neck.

After they had walked across the room the baby sat down on the floor, and Toby stood gazing at her and wagging his tail, as much as to say, "If you are tired, dear little Marguerite, we will rest a while, and when you are ready I will give you another lesson in walking." And so in the afternoon the baby took another walk with Toby, and the next day she walked round the room; and the day after she walked alone.

Now do you not think that was a good teacher? And if Toby was not a funny if Toby should advertise to give lessons in walking, and send his card to all the babies of his acquaintance? Perhaps he would sign his name Professor Toby, and I do not believe his prices would be very high, because he is so fond of babies. I am sure they would be quite moderate. Do you think a bone a lesson too much? I am sure it would be a good way to pay him.—Youth's Companion.

TRAINING THE APPETITE.

The question is often asked, "Should children be compelled to eat food that they dislike?" The question is rather a puzzling one, and there may be many educational queries. A few decades ago the question was rarely raised. The saying was handed on from generation to generation that "children should be made to eat what was set before them," and that was all there was to it.

The writer still recalls the loathing distaste with which, some three times a week all through his extreme youth, he watched the bringing up of a certain hated dumpling and gravy dish at the school midday dinner. It was the aversion of his youth, and it would never have been "downed" had it not been for the fact that he feared his master more than he did his quins. But out of evil may come forth good, and honesty compels him to confess that the result of this aversion was a battle between his tastes and his dumpling is that, with the exception of parsnips, he can now eat anything eatable with resignation, if not enjoyment.

One would have to turn to a nursery governed by an exaggerated form of mushy concession to obtain the common picture of a child who undoubtedly many such nurseries are to be found. Here one may discover as many likes and dislikes as there are young people to form them. Mary cannot bear mutton, and a special dish must be prepared for her on chop day. Jack detests soup, and Bobby—an apparently twenty-first-century Bobby—will not touch jam. It is impossible to help a certain longing for some of the good old-fashioned practise in a case like this; and where the kind of food discriminated against is a really necessary one in the dietary, —as milk, for example,—the child should be made to eat it, and the old-fashioned phrase, to "learn to like it."

Children who have fads in the matter of food should never be allowed to touch food between meals, but should always go to the table hungry. Their likes and dislikes should never be discussed before them. With plenty of water to drink between meals, a good healthy hunger to carry to the table, and simple nursery dishes appealingly served, most children will eat without question the food set before them.—Youth's Companion.

Rather than wear out shoe leather some people ride hobbles.

Speak your mind if you must, but mind how you speak.

There would be fewer dancers if the paper had to be paid in advance.

A House of Mystery

OR, THE GIRL IN BLUE

CHAPTER VII.—(Continued).

My gloomy thoughts that morning were suddenly interrupted by the sound of a latch-key in the outer door, and as I rose old Mrs. Parker entered with an expression of profound surprise.

"Why, sir," she cried, "I understood that you'd gone away into the country."

"Into the country?" I echoed. "Who told you so?"

"The lady you sent to tell me."

"Lady? What lady?" I inquired, amazed. "Surely, Parker, you've taken leave of your senses?"

"The lady came about an hour ago, sir, and said that you had sent her to tell me that you would be absent for perhaps a week or so—that you had gone down to your uncle's in Hampshire."

"No sent no one," I responded, as if at this fresh phase of the affair. "What kind of lady was she—old or young?"

"Middle-aged."

"Well-dressed?"

"Yes, sir. She spoke with a funny kind of lisp, which made me think she might be a foreigner. She said she knew you quite well, being a friend of your aunt's, and that you were travelling down to Hampshire this morning, your uncle having taken ill. I remarked that it was strange that you shouldn't come home for your bag and things, but she gave me a message from you to send a bag packed with your clothes by train from Waterloo to Christchurch Station marked 'To be called for.'"

"But didn't you think her story a very lame one, Parker?" I asked, angry that my old serving-woman should have thus misled and deceived.

"Of course I did, sir, especially as you were absent all night. I told her that, and she said that you had called upon her, and finding your aunt, Lady Durrant, there on a visit, remained to supper. While at supper a telegram had arrived summoning your aunt home as your uncle had been taken dangerously ill, and at once you had resolved to accompany her. But you've hurt your head, sir, haven't you?" she added, noticing my bandages.

"Yes," I answered. "I fell down. It is nothing—my own carelessness."

This story was to say the least, a most ingenious one. Whoever the mysterious woman was she apparently knew that my uncle, Sir Charles Durrant, lived in the neighborhood of Christchurch; that he was at that moment in a very critical state of health, suffering from paralysis, and further, that I had considerable expectations from him, and would not hesitate to travel down to see him if I knew him to be worse. One thing, therefore, was quite plain, namely, that my family affairs were perfectly well known to these persons whose movements were so mystifying.

"It was foolish of you, Parker, very foolish indeed, to have given credence to such an absurd tale as that," I said, annoyed. "You are usually a shrewd woman, but you have displayed no discretion in this affair—none whatever."

"I'm very sorry, sir," the woman answered. "But I knew that if Sir Charles were worse you'd go down to the Manor at once. Did you really send nobody, sir?"

"No; nobody at all. There's some underhand business in all this, Parker, so keep your wits about you."

"And haven't you seen her ladyship all, sir?" she inquired, in her turn astonished.

"No, and moreover, I know nothing of this mysterious woman who came to you with this cock-and-bull story. Did she say where she lived, or give any card?"

"No, she didn't, sir."

"I suppose you'd know her again if you saw her?"

"Well," she answered with considerable hesitancy, "I don't know as I should, sir. You see, she wore one of those white lace veils which makes it difficult to distinguish the features."

"But what object could any one have in coming to you and telling a falsehood in that manner?" I cried, my anger increased by the knowledge of Parker's inability to again recognize the bearer of the false message.

"I don't know, I'm sure, sir," was the woman's reply, in a voice which showed how deeply she regretted the occurrence.

"How long was she here?" I inquired.

"About five minutes. She asked me to let her see your sitting-room and the reading-books with the embossed letters. She was much interested in you, and had heard so much of you from Lady Durrant."

"And you showed them to her?"

"Yes, sir."

"Then you had no right to do so without my permission, Parker," I said angrily. "You are an old and trusted servant, and should have known better."

"I am very sorry, sir. The truth was that she seemed such a well-spoken lady, and her manner was so perfect that I thought you would not like to offend her."

"Recalled that if any other persons call they are not to enter my rooms on any pretext," I said decisively.

"Very well, sir. I acknowledge that I was entirely in the wrong in allowing her to pry about the place."

"And when she had gone?"

"When I went over to the butcher's in the Strand to get a bit of steak."

"And saw nothing more of her?"

"Yes, sir. I did see her again. As I was coming back I met her in the Strand, at the corner of Arundel Street, walking with a gentleman who looked like a City man. She said something to him, and he turned and had a good look at me."

"Then it must have been this same woman who was in my chambers here when I returned," I said.

"A woman here?" she ejaculated.

"Yes; when I entered there was a woman here, and she seemed as though she were a thief. She must have gone out and rejoined the man, who was awaiting her somewhere in the vicinity. That would bear out the fact that you encountered her again."

"But how could she get in? I'm always careful to see that the door is properly closed."

"Probably she stole the extra latch-key while prying about the place. See whether it is still on the nail."

She crossed the room, and next moment gasped—

"It's gone, sir!"

"Ah!" I said. "Just as I thought! The story she told you was a mere excuse to obtain admittance to the place, and, if possible, to get possession of the key. This she obtained, and, having watched you out, returned and continued her search for something she desired to secure. We must at once examine the whole place, and seek to discover what's been stolen."

"Do you think she was a common thief, sir?" inquired Parker, dumbfounded at the ingenuity with which the latch-key had been secured.

"I don't know what to believe at present," I answered. "We must investigate first, and form our conclusions afterwards. Now, make a thorough search and see what has been disturbed and what is missing."

I had no intention of entering into a long explanation with Parker regarding the events of that fateful night, or to disturb her peace of mind by relating any of the tragic circumstances. Therefore I went to my room and looked after my muddled, blood-stained clothing, and afterwards returned to my study, where I felt the various objects in my sitting-room, to assure myself that none was displaced or missing.

CHAPTER VIII.

The visit of this mysterious woman in the white lace veil—at that time a fashionable feminine adornment—was, I felt assured, more than a coincidence. That it had some connection with the strange events of the past night seemed certain, yet, try how I would, I could form no definite idea of either the motive of the visit or the object of her search. As far as Parker could discover, nothing whatever had been taken. A writing-table, the drawers of which contained some family papers, had apparently been hastily examined, but no object of value, nor any paper had been extracted. Therefore I concluded that I had returned before the intruder had had time to make the complete examination of my effects which she had intended.

A curious thought occurred to me. Was the intruder in the white veil none other than the mysterious Edna herself? That she knew my address she had admitted when I had been lying helpless and half-conscious after my accident, and the fact that an hour had elapsed between our parting and my return to my chambers would allow her sufficient time to call upon Mrs. Parker, secure the key, watch my old servant leave, and then re-enter.

As the day wore on I became more and more impressed by the belief that my surmise was the actual truth. Yet the cabman West had declared that she was young and pretty, while Parker expressed herself positive that she was middle-aged. But of the two statements I accepted that of the cabman as the more reliable. His eyes were open in the broad daylight without the veil.

The fact of her concealing her features in a species of fine window-curtain proved an attempt at disguise, therefore what more likely than that she should contrive to render her features older, and thus impose upon Parker, whose sight was not over good. In any case, however, if it were really Edna, she had certainly lost no time in carrying out her design, and further, she must have been fully aware of my intended return.

Yet in this curious action I failed to distinguish any motive whatsoever. In the tantalizing darkness that enveloped me I groped about for a clue, but for every sound, but blind, blind, blind!

Days passed, hot blazing days and stifling nights, when the dust of throbbing, ever-pouring London seemed over my heart. Each morning, with Parker's assistance, I searched the newspapers, but nothing appeared to show that that strange midnight crime had been discovered. Were there two victims, or only one? How strange it was that although I had been present I could not tell. I only knew that the male victim was young and well-dressed, probably a gentleman, and that he had been stabbed by a cowardly blow which had proved almost instantly fatal. That woman's scream that had sounded so shrill and agonized in the dead stillness of the night I remembered plainly as though it were but an hour ago. Indeed, I remember it now as distinctly as ever. Was it the cry of Edna herself? It seemed as though it were, yet there also seemed many

discrepancies when I came to calmly reason it all out.

In my helplessness I could do nothing but remain silent, and keep my tongue sealed to myself. I thought either to communicate with the police or seek the assistance of my friend, I found that any endeavor to seek a solution of the problem was mere sowing of the wind. My thoughts hour after hour, as I sat alone in my dingy room, my point-blank eyes a blank, and the ghastly affair, and in all its phases I considered it, trying to find some motive in the subsequent actions of the unscrupulous persons into whose hands I had had the misfortune to fall.

I heard of Dick through the office of his journal. He was down with fever, and would certainly not be home for a couple of months or so. A letter from him, written before his attack, was cheerful enough, and full of humor, as of old. He hoped to be back, he said, so that he might be able to take "his baby," as he called me, out for walks again. He was not aware that I could walk alone. How I would purr at him!

I smiled grimly, alas! when I recollected how my first walk alone had nearly cost me my life, and had placed upon my conscience the shadow of a terrible crime. Parker noticed my constant pensiveness, and remarked upon it, but I, of course, misled her by saying that my mind was much overburdened with private affairs.

At first I was puzzled how to get rid of my soiled and blood-stained clothes so that she should not discover them, and at last hit upon the expedient of making them into a bundle and going forth one night when she was over at Kennington with her daughter Lily, the dancing girl, and casting them into the Thames from the Embankment. It was a desperate operation, for that part of London is well guarded by police after dark; nevertheless I accomplished it in safety, and was much amused a few days later by reading in an evening paper that they had been found near London Bridge and handed over to a river police, who, of course, scented a mystery. The blood-stains puzzled them, and the journal hinted that Scotland Yard had instituted inquiries into the ownership of the discarded suit of clothes. The paragraph concluded with that sentence, indispensable in reporting a mystery, "The police are very reticent about the matter."

Fortunately, having cut out the maker's name, and taken everything from the pockets which might serve as a clue to ownership, I felt perfectly safe and eagerly read the issue of the same journal on the following evening, which told how the stains had been analyzed and found to be those of human blood.

A little more than a week had passed since my remarkable midnight adventure, when one morning I received a brief note by post, which Parker read to me. It consisted of only two typewritten lines stating that at mid-day I would receive a visitor, and was signed with the strange word "Avel."

It was, I knew, a message from Edna, and I dressed myself with greater care in expectation that she herself would visit me. In this, however, I was disappointed, for after existing some three hours on tiptoe with anxiety I found my visitor to be a well-spoken, middle-aged man, whose slight accent when introducing himself betrayed that he was an American.

(To be Continued.)

ALFALFA OR LUCERNE.

Bulletin Written by Prof. C. A. Zavitz, of the Agricultural College.

A bulletin on alfalfa, also known as Lucerne, has been written by Prof. C. A. Zavitz of the Ontario Agricultural College and printed by the Ontario Department of Agriculture. It is now being distributed and copies can be obtained on application to C. C. James, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, Parliament Buildings, Toronto. The bulletin gives the results of experiments conducted with alfalfa for ten years at the Agricultural College, and should be in the hands of all farmers who intend growing alfalfa. The bulletin closes with the following paragraphs:

Alfalfa should be very carefully tested on many farms throughout Ontario. Its large yields of nutritious feed for farm stock, its perennial character of growth, and its beneficial influence on the soil, are all features which commend it very highly for those farms on which it is successfully grown.

There are different ways of sowing down a plot or a field of alfalfa, and we would suggest the following method as one which is likely to give very excellent results. Select land having a clean, mellow, fertile surface soil overlying a deep, limed subsoil having no acidity. Use large, plump seed free from impurities and strong in germinating power. Inoculate the seed with the proper kind of bacteria, providing alfalfa has not been grown successfully on the land in recent years. As early in the spring as the land is dry enough and warm enough to be worked to good advantage, make a suitable seed-bed, and immediately sow about twenty pounds of alfalfa seed per acre from the grass seed box placed in front of the grain drill, and about one bushel of clover seed or of barley seed from the tubes of the drill. Smooth the land with a light harrow or with a weeder, and if it is very loose and rather dry, also roll it and again go over it with the harrow or the weeder. As soon as ripe, cut the alfalfa, and avoid leaving it on the land longer than necessary. Give the alfalfa plants every opportunity to get a good start in the autumn in preparation for the winter. If for hay, cut each crop of alfalfa in the following year as soon as it starts to bloom. In cutting try to retain as many of the leaves on the stems as possible, and to protect the crop from rain. Never cut or pasture alfalfa sufficiently close to the ground to remove the crowns of the roots, and thus injure or possibly kill the plants. If these directions are followed, the alfalfa may be expected to produce large and valuable crops for a number of years without re-seeding.

RUSSIAN WINTER SCENES

THE AWFUL STILLNESS OF THE OPEN COUNTRY.

An English Correspondent Gives His Experience of Russia in Winter Time.

Next to a glance around the horizon from the deck of a ship in mid-ocean, I know no sight so awe-inspiring as that of Russia's winter scenery. We tramp boldly down the long avenues of the park, skirted the wood beyond and came out upon the fields. There was no moon and very few stars visible; yet it was not dark, the path underfoot could be clearly read by bending down, writes Victor E. Marsden in the London Evening Standard, but we knew better than to venture far into the illimitable unknown.

Looking forward into the white expanse with never a landmark visible as far as the eye could reach even in daylight, one could compare his position only to that of being adrift in a cockpit in mid-ocean. There is a fascination of horror about the great stillness, and it inspired the Prince to suggest a troika drive into the invisible wastes around. On foot one risked spending the night in aimless wanderings to and fro; with horses there was always the instinct of the brute creation to depend upon and sufficient force in reserve to conquer something of the powers of mere space if we really got lost in the TRACKLESS EXpanse OF WHITE.

So, on the word, back we hurried home, an order was given, and out came in a very brief time the troikas harnessed and ready. The whole party encircled themselves three and four each in the great sledges, country built, and nearly all wood, with outrigger runners that defy an upset, and off we plunged right across country.

Russian fields are not enclosed, only here and there tall stalks of wood are left to mark the divisions between one man's strip of plough land and his neighbor's; even these were half buried under the snow. For an hour or more we drove to the merry music of the lit-tle bells that hang on the wooden arch, the "bow" above the head of the mid-horse of the team—a very companionable sound in the solemn stillness around. One of two turns, now this way, now that, put the visitors beyond all possibility of computing distances and directions. Whether we were really lost at length or it was all an admirable contrivance to give a new sensation to the uninitiated still remains a matter of doubt.

A bitter wind was blowing and the prospect of doing the best and driving at full speed straight ahead until we struck a village and could either ask our way or put up there for the night did not seem promising. The drivers held heated debates about the present whereabouts, and a lonely peasant woman returning from town forty miles away gave the usual polite assent to the question incautiously put to her by one of the party.

THE RUSSIAN COMMON PEOPLE

always agree with any proposition put to them by their betters; it is their simple idea of politeness to the gentleman.

This took us another five miles in the wrong direction, and the whole party was gradually coming to the conclusion to give the horses their heads and let them take us home, with doubts whether three horses harnessed abreast would solve the problem, when we descended a light, and made for it fully believing we were at least twenty miles from home, instead of the half mile so quickly covered, to find the whole adventure most happily ended over tea and cigarettes and wonderful stories of past experiences, politics and scandal in high places.

It was here that Konstantin Mikhailovich told us of a favorite evening amusement in the great woods where the wolves abound. Two or three men go out by night into the woods, settle themselves as comfortably as may be and proceed to imitate the wolf call. Little by little answers come from all directions until scores of wolves are prowling about, giving sometimes a chance of a shot if one is disposed that way.

Generally, however, the thing is mere fun, with a few thrills thrown in; the danger is not great, for the wolves do not attack man until driven frenzied with hunger. None the less, when guns are not taken it is usual to carry a revolver in case of need. There is a kindness about this form of amusement which combines the necessary excitement of sport with love of nature and nature's ways without any of the bloodthirsty element of the average game destroyer; it certainly seems to promise well as a new sensation.

"Father," said Farmer Jones' boy, instructively, as he leaned on his hoe, "Tommy Perkins says the fish are biting very freely up the brook to-day."

"Well, you tell him it'll come over here an' help you with the hoein'—"

"Yes," "They won't get a chance to bite him."

When a man begins to tell a joke to a woman he isn't sure where the laugh will come in.

A man does a lot of things he dislikes to do because his neighbours don't want him to do them.

In Great Britain there are forty-one crimes committed by men for six committed by women.

No one knows precisely what proportion the blood bears to the weight of the human body.

In English towns dry refuse thrown into dustbins averages a weight of 10lb. per inhabitant per week.

China and Japan produce 12,500 tons of silk annually; but about 60 per cent. of this is retained for home use.

About the Farm

GREEN FORAGE FOR HOGS.

An especially timely bulletin has just been issued from the Missouri Experiment Station by Dean H. J. Waters giving the results of some experiments to determine the value of different forage crops for hogs. Thirty-six pigs of about 50 lbs. each were fed in lots on different forage crops in connection with corn until they were ready for market, accurate account being kept of the gains made. In cheapness of grains the feeds used ranked as follows: corn and skim milk, cheapest; corn and alfalfa, second; corn and red clover, third; corn and bluegrass, fourth; corn and rape, fifth; corn and ship stuf, sixth.

A saving of about 75c a hundred in the cost gain was effected by using green clover instead of fresh bluegrass. A saving of \$1.00 a hundred was effected by using alfalfa instead of bluegrass. When it is realized that alfalfa comes on early and when properly clipped stays green all summer and until the very hard frozes of early winter its importance as a hog pasture is apparent. Clover yields more forage per acre than bluegrass, and as shown by these experiments has a much higher feeding value. It is of the utmost importance, therefore, to provide this sort of pasture for hogs rather than to require them to run on a bluegrass, a timothy pasture, or even worse grass pasture, or even worse than bluegrass, a timothy pasture, or even far worse than this, to confine them in a dry lot in the summer time.

This bulletin recommends a succession of crops for profitable hog pasture.

SALT FOR MANGEL CROP.

The value of salt for the mangel crop has often been demonstrated, and it was emphatically shown in experiments carried out by the Irish Department of Agriculture on eleven farms in eight counties, as shown in a report issued a year ago, says the English Agricultural Gazette. The average results were only 3 tons 14 cwt. per acre without manure. Fifteen tons of farm manure gave an increase of 12 tons 10 cwt. The addition of 4 cwt. of superphosphate made the crop 2½ tons more, the further addition of 2 cwt. of sulphate of ammonia made it 1½ tons more still; and where kainit, at the rate of 2 cwt. per acre was added to the other three artificial and the farmyard manure, another 2½ tons brought the yield up to 23 tons 13 cwt. But 4 cwt. of salt, instead of the kainit, gave an increase of 3 tons 7 cwt., the total yield being 24½ tons, or 20 tons 16 cwt. more than where no manure was used. The farm manure is valued at 4s. per ton, which is enough, perhaps, considering that a single crop would not exhaust it; and the whole of the manures cost £2 2s., while the increase due to them, at 10s. per ton, was worth £10 8s., showing a profit of £5 6s. per acre. What is more remarkable, however, is that 4 cwt. of salt, costing only 4s. when added to the farm manure, superphosphate, and sulphate of ammonia, gave an increase of 3 tons 7 cwt. of mangels, worth £1 13s. 6d.

LIVE STOCK NOTES.

A horse is profitable to his owner in proportion to the good condition of his feet and legs. The healthful state of these is best subserved by good earth floors.

At the present season ewes should be brought into fair condition both to give them strength to bring forth their young, and to stimulate a good flow of milk. Care should be taken not to make them fat, as this is likely to produce inflammatory symptoms after parturition. Horses that have done little work during the winter should be handled at this time of year with more than ordinary care. This is particularly true of young horses and brood mares. An excessively hard day's work or heavy load now when they are unaccustomed to pulling, may result very disastrously to their future usefulness. Great care should be taken not to overtax a colt.

It is the live stock that keeps up the fertility of our farms, and upon the quality of the stock depends the margin of profit and loss. Every farmer should have a purpose and a system in breeding; yet a purpose and a system in breeding is the rule with too many farmers. Test your cows and weed out all below the profit line. If you are breeding for butter, use a bull from an extra butter cow of a better breed. Avoid in breeding, tend to delicate and enfeebled constitutions, while by using a bull from another family, possessing the but-ter qualities in the same degree, you retain the butter tendency and increase the capacity by adding vigor to the offspring. In selecting breeding stock see that the dam is individually good; that the sire has a good pedigree, and the sire has a good strain, and especially that he is of a good strain. It is an old saying that "the bull is half the herd."

FARM NOTES.

Look around a little and see if you cannot get some better oats than your

own for seed. A change is often one of the most profitable things possible. Every farm is a great laboratory where the finest, best study in all the world can be carried on. Here the highest science is involved. What finer vocation presents itself to any man than to be breeder and originator of desirable plants and animals for the use of man?

It is not so very much trouble to get a good crop of oats. All we need to do is to have the ground in good condition, get at it in proper season, use good seed, and—wait. A good many times we are in too big a hurry about getting in our oats; not too soon, but too much of a hurry to get through. So we slip over the work and then wonder why we do not get good returns.

THE BLIGHT OF ISLAM.

(By A. Banker.)

The country on which is concentrated the supreme regard of all Easterners, far surpassing in interest and fascination any other place in the whole world—the Holy Land—owing to the blighting effects of the evil rule of the Turk, in rough weather is practically shut out and isolated from the world. For the benefit of any laborer, which any civilized power, even the most unimportant, would long ago have provided, renders landing altogether impracticable except in fairly moderate weather.


And even then a landing at Jaffa (formerly Joppa) is an experience frequently, though hardly always, the reverse of agreeable. The steamer anchors some distance from the town and is soon surrounded by Arab boats, one of which approaches the lowered stair-gangway as near as practicable. The passenger then descends the stairway and seals himself, or herself—and woe to her! she be stout and heavy—on the small grating at foot, his feet dangling over the surging billows. His arms are then seized by two stalwart Arabs, who, as the boat rises on the crest of a wave to within a few feet of the platform, drop him into the arms of two other swarthy Arabs, who, while he is suspended in mid-air, violently clutch hold of his feet or legs. Down, down, goes the boat in the trough of the sea; and down, down, goes the passenger, who, gripped tightly by the Arabs, in a few moments is hurled, sprawling, into the bottom of the boat amidst a number of exhausted and frightened ladies and gentlemen, some of the former trembling, and almost in hysterics, and all probably more or less sore with bruises and rough handling. The Arabs then with wild gesticulations and derisive clamor and guttural vociferations rave off towards the shore, every now and then the surf breaking over the boat and drenching the occupants.

And then, the middle passage accomplished, what a thrill, almost of ecstasy, courses through the veins, as the traveller sets foot upon the shore and feels that he is on holy ground. His unpleasant experiences are forgotten, and as he journeys from place to place, hallowed by the presence, during His earthly life, of the Saviour of the world, he feels indeed that all that discomfort was as nothing compared with the pleasure of treading upon that sacred soil.

Surely it is time that the Great Powers should peremptorily call upon this semi-civilized government to forthwith put an end to this disgraceful state of affairs, and construct a proper harbor. For here the Great Founder of our holy religion, having on our behalf left for a time His angel-surrounded throne in the heaven of heavens, lived a life of penury and obloquy, and then, as our Substitute, suffered the penalties we had incurred through our manifold transgressions, thereby blotting out the record on high against all and any who do not protest themselves before Him and plead that great atonement.

GOOD RULES FOR EMPLOYEES.

Be on time at your post of duty.
Be respectful to your employers.
Be mum about all matters passing through your hands.
Be silent about your office business; let others do the telling.
Be sure and attend strictly to your own work; let others do theirs.
Be kind to those around you.
Be agreeable and accommodating at all times.
Be at your post during business hours.
Be sensible and keep away from the decks of others.
Do not about your work.
Be ambitious to improve.
Be humble rather than arrogant.
Be studious, that you may learn the intricacies of the business in which you are engaged.
Be prompt in getting out your work.
"Procrastination is the thief of time."
Be orderly about your desk.
Be neat about your dress.
Be of good principle; never gain favor by your superiors by practising treachery towards your fellow-workers.
Be dignified; never suffer yourself to indulge in frivolity.
Be sure and show no favoritism in office; leave that for other business hours.
Be of such life in your work that your roundings that you with them you will be loved and when gone you will be regretted as a faithful friend and conscientious employee.



The effect of malaria lasts a long time. You catch cold easily or become run-down because of the after effects of malaria. Strengthen yourself with Scott's Emulsion. It builds new blood and tones up your nervous system.

ALL DRUGGISTS: 800. AND \$1.00.

Our Popular Spring Shoes

Speak for Themselves

And the people who are admirers of stylish shoes need not look further than our stock to find out what they want. We are now showing: "MERRY WIDOW" Chocolate Shoes—latest in style and color, at popular prices. Ladies light Tan, Russet, Brown and Chocolate Shoes from \$2.00 up. Very neat and nobby. Also, see our complete lines in Ladies' Dongola Lace and Button Boots, from \$1.25 to \$3.75.

Footwear for Children and Infants:

This spring we have given special attention to this line, and have them in all the leading shades—Red, Chocolate and Black—in Slippers, Strap Sandals and Boots, and at reasonable prices. Call and see these goods before purchasing.

Men's Patent Colt Boots from \$3.50 to \$5.00.

Sole agents for Geo. A. Slater "Invictus" Boots. See our Tan Oxfords and Bals.

Give us a call for your Coarse Boots, ranging in price from \$1.25 to \$4.00.

GEO. E. REYNOLDS,
SHOE KING.

A fruit farm near Clinton, containing 17 acres, 3,500 trees, 800 apple, 2,000 plums, balance cherries and peaches, owned by C. Hoare, was sold for over \$10,000.

An inventor in Philadelphia is said to have invented an electric battery which will furnish enough electricity to light a house, as well as power for small machinery.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, who until a few weeks ago was British Premier, died yesterday morning, after about two months' illness. He was in his 72nd year.

The Crookston quarry has contracts for a large amount of work for the coming season. They are making arrangements to ship double the quantity that they did last season.

Mr. Walter Montgomery, who lives about four miles from Madoc, attempted to commit suicide on Sunday evening by taking a dose of Paris green. He took too much, which caused vomiting, and by the timely arrival of a doctor his life was saved.

Mr. Frank Miller of Smithfield accompanied by his wife, while returning home on Monday March 30th, after visiting friends near Colborne, called at Mr. Manley Brown's of Cramah, and on stepping from his buggy became unconscious and died in a few minutes.

In connection with the issuing of the licenses in Frontenac it is of interest to note, says the Kingston Whig, that in the year 1874 there were issued by the board seventy-one licenses, while on Saturday the number of licenses granted was only seven. "Surely that should be good news for the temperance people," one member of the board was heard to remark.

Photography.

Practical photography first saw the light in 1839. On Feb. 21 of that year Talbot, who had obtained permanent prints and camera images as early as 1835, published his process. Daguerre's was published on Aug. 19, and somewhere between those two dates Ponton in a paper read at the Royal Society of Arts made known to the world his discovery that soluble organic matter in the presence of an alkaline bichromate was rendered insoluble by exposure to light, a discovery of the value of which was not recognized for some years, but which is the basis of all that is included in "process work."

The Dark and Bloody Ground.
Before the white man began to explore Kentucky, about the middle of the eighteenth century, the region was a vast hunting ground for many large tribes of the south, north and east, and between these tribes there was continuous conflict for the possession of the rich game privileges. Later on, when the white people settled in the territory, their struggle with the red men was more bitter and persistent than in almost any other section of the continent; hence the sanguinary name that was given to the territory, "The Dark and Bloody Ground."

Whist.
An acquaintance of Talleyrand once remarked to him that he did not think it worth his while to learn the game of whist. Talleyrand's reply has been remembered until this day: "Not know whist, young man? What a dismal old age you are preparing for yourself!"

Never Tested.
"You have a great many friends," "I don't know whether I have any friends at all or not."
"You don't?"
"Nope. I was born rich and have never been broke."

Didn't Hit Him.
"To what do you attribute your success as a monarch?"
After a moment's thought the European ruler replied:
"Largely to bad marksmanship."—Exchange.

Piles are easily and quickly checked with Dr. Shoop's Magic Ointment. To prove it, I will mail a small trial box as a convincing test. Simply address Dr. Shoop, Haines, Wis. I surely would not send it free unless I was certain that Dr. Shoop's Magic Ointment would stand the test. Remember it is made expressly and alone for swollen, painful, bleeding or itching piles, either external or internal. Large jar sold by all dealers. 25¢ 50¢ 1.00

MYSTIC APPARITIONS.

The Weird and Puzzling Enigma of Ghostly Visions.

MESSAGES FROM THE DEAD.

The "Ghost" That Appears to Warn a Living Person of Impending Misfortune—The Strange Case of a Boston Man and His Deceased Sister.

In the "Riddle of Personality" the author, H. Addington Bruce, discussing the proposition that human personality persists beyond the grave, cites a number of instances of apparitions that were closely investigated by the Society For Psychical Research and says:

In order to appreciate the nature of the evidence accumulated, let us glance at a few typical instances, each drawn from the society's records and thus sufficiently authenticated to merit serious consideration. We may begin with an old fashioned "ghost" story of the simpler sort. In this instance the percipient, a Mr. J., was a personal acquaintance of F. W. H. Myers, who obtained a first hand account of the experience. In 1880 it appears Mr. Q., the librarian of X. library, died, and Mr. J. was appointed his successor. Mr. J. had not known Mr. Q., nor had he to his knowledge seen any portrait of him when in 1884, or four years after his death, he made the old librarian's acquaintance under these circumstances:

"I was sitting alone in the library one evening late in March, 1884, finishing some work after hours, when it suddenly occurred to me that I should miss the last train to H., where I was then living, if I did not make haste. I gathered up some books in one hand, took the lamp in the other and prepared to leave the librarian's room, which communicated by a passage with the main room of the library. As my lamp illumined the passage I saw apparently at the end of it a man's face. I instantly thought a thief had got into the library. I turned back into my room, put down the books and took a revolver from the safe, and, holding the lamp cautiously behind me, I made my way along the passage into the main room. Here I saw no one, but the room was large and lumbered with bookcases.

"I called out loudly to the intruder to show himself several times more with the hope of attracting a passing policeman than of drawing the intruder. Then I saw a face looking round one of the bookcases. I say round, but it had an odd appearance, as if the body were in the bookcase, as the face came so closely to the edge and I could see no body. The face was pallid and hairless, and the orbits of the eyes were very deep. I advanced toward it, and as I did so I saw an old man with high shoulders seem to rotate out of the end of the bookcase and with his back toward me and with a shuffling gait walk rather quickly from the bookcase to the door of a small lavatory which opened from the library and had no other access. I heard no noise. I followed the man at once into the lavatory and to my extreme surprise found no one there. Completely mystified, I even looked into the little cupboard under the fixed basin. There was nowhere hiding for a child, and I confess I began to experience for the first time what novelists describe as an 'eerie' feeling. I left the library and found I had missed my train.

"Next morning I mentioned what I had seen to a local clergyman, who on hearing my description said, 'Why, that's old Q.' Soon after I saw a photograph (from a drawing of Q., and the resemblance was certainly striking. Q. had lost all his hair, eyebrows and all from, I believe, a gunpowder accident. His walk was a peculiar rapid, half shuffling shuffle. Later inquiry proved he had died at about the time of year at which I saw the figure."

This is a capital illustration of the recurrent type of apparition, the "ghost" that visits a locality with which it was familiar in life.

Then there is the "ghost" that appears to warn a living person of impending misfortune. Take the strange case of Mr. F. G. of Boston, who writes:

"In 1867 my only sister, a young lady of eighteen years, died suddenly of cholera in St. Louis. My attachment for her was very strong and the blow a severe one to me. A year or so after her death the writer became a commercial traveler, and it was in 1876, while on one of my western trips, that the event occurred.

"I had 'drummed' the city of St. Joseph, Mo., and had gone to my room at the Pacific Hotel to send in my orders, which were unusually large ones, so that I was in a very happy frame of mind indeed. The hour was high noon, and the sun was shining cheerfully into my room. While busily smoking a cigar and writing out my orders I suddenly became conscious that some one was sitting on my left, with one arm resting on the table. Quick as a flash I turned and distinctly saw the form of my dead sister and for a brief second or so looked her squarely in the face, and so sure was I that it was she that I sprang forward in delight, calling her by name, and as I did so the apparition instantly vanished. Naturally I was startled and dumfounded, almost doubting my senses; but, the cigar in my mouth and pen in hand, with the ink still moist on my letter, I satisfied myself I had not been dreaming and was wide awake.

"Now comes the most remarkable confirmation of my statement, which cannot be doubted by those who know what I state actually occurred. This visitation or whatever you may call it so impressed me that I took the next train home, and in the presence of my parents and others I related what had occurred. My father, a man of rare good sense and very practical, was inclined to ridicule me, as he saw how earnestly I believed what I stated. But he, too, was amazed when later on I told them of a bright red line or scratch on the right hand side of my sister's face which I distinctly had seen. When I mentioned this, my mother rose, trembling, to her feet and nearly fainted away, and as soon as she sufficiently recovered her self possession, with tears streaming down her face, she exclaimed that I had indeed seen my sister, as no living mortal but herself was aware of that scratch, which she had accidentally made while doing some little act of kindness after my sister's death. She said she well remembered how pained she was to think she should have unintentionally marked the features of her dead daughter and that unknown to all how she had carefully obliterated all traces of the slight scratch with the aid of powder, etc., and that she had never mentioned it to a human being from that day to this. In proof neither my father nor any of our family had detected it and positively were unaware of the incident, yet I saw the scratch as bright as if just made."

Whatever the explanation of the apparition, it was the means of bringing the son home to take a long, last farewell of his mother, for she died within a fortnight of his return, "happy in her belief she would rejoin her favorite daughter in another world."

And now to turn to psychical phenomena of another type, the auditory hallucinations by which knowledge seems to be conveyed of deaths occurring far outside the normal ken of the percipient. The experience of a Mr. Wamsey is typical. Once when planning a congratulatory letter to a friend the words: "What! Write to a dead man? Write to a dead man?" rang in his ears, and he later found that his friend had been dead for some days. Far more bizarre was an incident related to Mr. Myers by a Mrs. Davies. An acquaintance of hers had changed her abode unexpectedly, and it was arranged that Mrs. Davies should receive her mail until she could communicate her new address to her friends and particularly to her husband, who was in India. One evening a letter arrived bearing the India postmark, and Mrs. Davies placed it on the chimney piece, intending to ask her brother to hand it next day to the addressee. Suddenly she became aware of a strange ticking sound that seemed to proceed from the letter itself. Her brother, too, heard it, and, yielding to superstition, they imagined that the sound meant: "Important! To be delivered at once!" The brother thereupon put on his hat and carried the letter to their friend, who found it to be a communication from an unknown correspondent, some servant or companion, notifying her of her husband's death.

Taken singly, such incidents as the above are not without impressiveness. Considered in the aggregate and as massed by the thousand with corroborative data carefully preserved in the society's archives, they may well give one pause.

Custer and Ramseur.

In General Morris Schaff's reminiscences, "The Spirit of Old West Point," there is an incident that goes to show that not even the first bitterness of the struggle between the north and the south could put out altogether the fires of friendship. It was the fate of Stephen D. Ramseur of North Carolina to fall in the Confederate service. His last hours had a close connection with West Point, where he had been enrolled as a cadet. When in the darkness after the battle of Cedar Creek the Union cavalry charged the broken and fleeing remnants of a division of Early's corps, Custer, who was in the midst, heard one of his troopers who had seized the horses attached to the driver whom he had in his ambulance.

"Do not tell him," commanded a weak, husky voice.

Whereupon Custer, who recognized the voice as one he had so often heard at West Point, exclaimed:

"Is that you, Ramseur?"

Custer had him taken to Sheridan's headquarters, where his old friends, Merritt, Custer and the gallant Pettigrew, gathered around him and showed him every tenderness to the last. He died about 10 o'clock the next day.

Bunsen's Pocketful of Orders.

Professor Bunsen thought more highly of his scientific discoveries than he did of the many orders and other tokens of honor that were showered on him during his long life. He was apt to forget to put on his crosses and ribbons, and his housekeeper tried to remind him of his duty by putting the various orders in the pocket of his dress suit trousers. On one occasion he was invited with the other Heidelberg professors to dine with a Baden prince. He entered the room late, after the guests had assembled, and one of his colleagues turned to him and said:

"Excuse me, Herr Geheimrath, but what have you done with your orders?"

Bunsen was taken aback. He thought for a moment, and then plunging his hand into a pocket, he pulled out a fat roll of stars and crosses. As soon as they recovered from their astonishment every one began to laugh, but Bunsen said good naturedly: "Oh, I have a lot more," and pulled another handful out of the right hand pocket of his trousers.

A TRICK OF THE TRADE.

Bear This In Mind When You Purchase Art Treasures Abroad.

A warning to picture buyers that was published in Paris by the versatile and fiery Frenchman, M. Rochefort, may well be laid to heart by wealthy Americans and others who are disposed to purchase works of art on their face value and without challenging the credentials that are lavishly paraded. It is of course the picture dealers in Paris who need to be especially watched, and M. Rochefort tells a good story in illustration of the care that should be used. A customer had bought an authentic picture by an old master in an excellent state of preservation and expressed his intention of taking it with him. The dealer, on the other hand, insisted strongly on sending it home by one of his employees.

"If you will be so kind that we will change the picture, you have only got to write your name on the back," said the shopman.

But the customer had his way. When he reached home, he undid his purchase and discovered that a copy of the original canvas had been mailed behind the genuine picture, so that if the customer had placed his signature on the back of the picture he would have written it on the copy. The dealer would have maintained that that was the picture he had bought, and the original would have remained in the possession of the dealer.—Argonaut.

TOO STRONG A BLUFF.

The Boy Meant Well, but Carried His Instructions Too Far.

The proprietor of one of New York's fashionable hotels was talking about the crush that restaurants experience on New Year's eve, Washington's birthday and other holidays. "But I must not boast," said he. "It is bad luck. A grocer in my boyhood told me once engaged a new boy and had exhorted this boy always to give customers the impression that they were very busy."

"Whether we are actually busy or not, say we are busy," the grocer said. "Tell people we are, for they like to deal with brisk, go ahead firms that do a large trade."

"Well, an hour or so later a brougham drove up, and the rich judge's wife entered. She did not stay long. The boy looked after her. And on her departure the grocer said to the boy: "Did Mrs. Judge Brown leave a very large order, James?"

"She was gone to," said the boy. "She had a list as long as yer arm. But I looked mad and told her we was so busy I hardly seed how I could stop to tend to her, so she said, 'believe as she was in a hurry, she'd just go next door.'"—Exchange.

The Art of Saint Gaudens.

His angels and caryatids are not classical goddesses, but modern women, lovely, but with a personal and particular loveliness, not insisted upon, but delicately suggested. And it is not the personality of the model who chanced to pose for them, but an invented personality, the expression of the nobility, the sweetness and the pure mindedness of their creator. And in such a figure as that of the Adams memorial in Rock Creek cemetery in Washington his imaginative power reaches to a degree of impressiveness almost unequalled in modern art. One knows of nothing since the tombs of the Medici that fills one with the same hushed awe as this shrouded, hooded, deeply brooding figure, rigid with contemplation, still with an eternal stillness, her soul rapt from her body on some distant quest. Is she Nirvana? Is she the peace of God? She has been given many names. Her maker would give her none. Her meaning is mystery. She is the everlasting enigma.—Kenyon Cox in Atlantic.

Fishing With Forty Foot Rods.

In sea fishing at Biarritz, France, some remarkably long and heavy rods are employed. We think a twenty foot salmon rod or roach pole is a pretty good length, but our friends at Biarritz use rods over forty feet in length. In fishing from the walk at the lighthouse the rods are balanced on the railing by means of a wood rest fitting the iron bars. A line about three or four hooks and a rod is used. At La Pointe Plate rods are light slink. The length of the rods is less, and weight are used, but even these are not featherweights by any means. Reels, according to Vicomte Henri de France, are known to these sea anglers, but are seldom used.—London Fishing Gazette.

The Word "Engine."

"Engine" is a noteworthy instance of specialization and also of verbal development. "Ingenu" originally in Latin meant only something "born in" a man, but the derivative words from that have diverged so widely that "ingenious" and "ingenuous," one of which can so easily be misapplied to the other, now rank almost as contradictory. And from the "ingenious" man to the "engine," which he contrived, is a great step. Moreover, the man who calls it an "ingen" is right!

Wrong Interpretation.

"I declare," remarked Rev. Mr. Goodley, "I never really knew what profanity was until I met Mr. Tuff."

"Yes," put in Dumley. "Ain't he aggravating, though? I don't blame you a bit, for he'd make a saint swear."

Speaker of the House.

Blanks—Very few women have any knowledge of parliamentary law. Jinks—You should hear my wife. She has been speaker of the house for the last twelve years.

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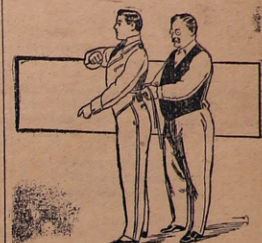
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Vol. XXIX, No. 32.

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Commencing this week we offer for sale an excellent line of English Ware at the following very low prices :

- 1 only, 105-piece Dinner Set...regular \$12, for \$8.00
- 2 only, 100-piece full Dinner Sets, Meakin manufacture...regular \$12.00, to clear at \$8.50 per set
- 5 only, 100-piece Sets, excellent design.....regular \$12.00 for \$9.00

Toilet Sets—1 only, reg. \$4.25... to clear \$2.98
1 only, reg. \$4.50.....on sale \$3.25

A number of Fancy Water Sets at lowest prices.
Odd Glassware—less than cost.

Easter Eggs are all the rage. Call and get one.

Also a few Lamps, regular 75 cts.... for 50 cts. each.

The largest assortment of Millinery ever shown.

Something in stock for everybody. Call and be convinced.
Highest price for Produce.

C. F. STICKLE.

WELL DRILLING

We are operators of the most up-to-date Well Drilling Machines of the day.

Steam and Gasoline Power

We drill through rock or soil. Our work is guaranteed and prices are right. 12 years' experience.

Write us for particulars.

CAMPBELL & ARGUE,

PLANTAGENET,

Box 36. Prescott Co., Ont.
Long Distance Phone 11.

New Bakery, Grocery and Restaurant

The undersigned wishes to announce that he has opened a new Grocery and Bakery

On Front Street

Where he has in stock a fine assortment of Choice Bread and Groceries of all kinds.

Has also opened a first-class Restaurant where

MEALS AT ALL HOURS will be served, and at reasonable prices.

A share of your patronage solicited.

C. DEWEY

Rathbun Stock Sale

Brings Record Prices

Belleville Ontario

The Rathbun farm stock sale came off at Deseronto on the 23rd inst. An immense crowd of people attended.

The Rathbun Company are disposing of their big farm because, as their big timber business is being transferred to the Gaspe region, the management of the farm was out of the question.

While the prices received for the pure-bred Holsteins were good, the prices for the grade cattle established a record for the province in recent years. When we consider that milk cows were practically given away during the early part of the winter, the fact of over \$100 being paid for several grade cows shows that the farmers want them. But even at those prices their animals were cheaper than many average cattle when half the money is given. The highest price paid for grades was \$102.50. One Holstein grade went to C. W. Bacon of Corbyville, and the other to C. W. Parkhurst of Fort Stewart. The first 18 cows sold made an average of \$84, while 50 grade cows sold for an average of \$45.

The sheep went very cheap and the brood sows averaged about \$15. A few young horses were sold, the highest price being \$168 for a 3-year-old colt. The following are the leading sales:

Pure bred Holstein, Karl Butterfield, 2 yrs., to A. O'Brien, Pembroke.....\$110
Brookside Queen, 6 yrs., to W. A. Anderson, Keene.....140
Gretchen Alban, 5 yrs., to C. W. Parkhurst, Fort Stewart.....135
Pearls Fairy, 4 yrs., to F. Baggs, Deseronto.....130
Gretchen Fairy, 4 yrs., to George Clancy, Napanee.....80
Katrine De Kol, 3 yrs., to Samuel Elliott, Tweed.....110
Heifer calf, 7 months, to E. A. Thresher, Belleville.....70
Holstein grade, 8 yrs., to Jas. Keller, Campbellford.....100
Holstein grade, 7 yrs., to C. W. Bacon, Corbyville.....100
Holstein grade, to Wm. Hatch, Oshawa.....100
Holstein grade, 6 yrs., to C. W. Bacon, Corbyville.....\$102.50
Holstein grade, 6 yrs., to C. W. Parkhurst.....\$102.50

Another Contract Let

Still another contract on the Trent Canal has been let. This time it is Section 3, Ontario-Rice Lake division, the successful tenderer being the Canadian Development Construction Company of Montreal. The important part of this section is Chisholm's Rapids, situated about three miles west of Stirling and six and a half miles from Frankford.

The work to be done includes a lock and a dam, a half mile of rock excavation, enlarging of the present old dam, and dredging both up and down the Trent river. The latter portion of the work consists of from three to four miles of river.

The amount of money involved in this contract is estimated at \$325,000.

It is expected the work will be begun at once and it will, of course, give employment to a large number of men.—Trenton Courier.

Hon. Dr. Willoughby Dead

The Hon. Dr. W. A. Willoughby, M.P.P., of Colborne, Ont., passed quietly away at his residence in that place on Tuesday morning. He had been ill for some time, and for weeks there was little hope of his recovery. Dr. Willoughby had represented East Northumberland in the Local Legislature for many years, and for the last four years had been a minister without portfolio in Mr. Whitney's cabinet. Dr. Willoughby was a staunch Conservative, but had hosts of friends on both sides of the house, who will keenly feel the loss of a genial friend.

"One Touch of Nature Maketh the Whole World Kin."

When a rooster finds a big fat worm he calls all the hens in the farmyard to come and share it. A similar trait of human nature is to be observed when a man discovers something exceptionally good—he wants all his friends and neighbors to share the benefits of his discovery. This is the touch of nature that makes the whole world kin. This explains why people who have been cured by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy write letters to the manufacturers for publication, that others similarly ailing may also use it and obtain relief. Behind every one of these letters is a warm-hearted wish of the writer to be of use to someone else. This remedy is for sale by J. S. Morton.

Wellman's Corners

The Women's Missionary Auxiliary of this place held a meeting in the church on the afternoon of Tuesday, 21st inst. Mrs. E. Maybee was elected president; Mrs. (Rev.) W. H. Clarke, vice-president; Mrs. B. Fanning, recording secretary; Mrs. J. Enart, corresponding secretary and Treasurer. Mrs. Robert Totton was appointed delegate to the convention in Norwood, which is to take place on May 6th. The Auxiliary, in the past year, have sent \$75 away for the support of missions besides keeping a balance on hand for current expenses. They also sent a large box of clothing to the suffering poor in Ontario this winter; so I think you will agree with me that the ladies are doing good work.

The Epworth League held their first meeting since the closing of the church on account of the smallpox scare on Tuesday evening of last week. The attendance was not as large as we could have wished, and as one of the parties who was to have taken part in the debate was absent, Rev. Mr. Clarke took as the topic, "The Christian Armor." The sum of five dollars was pledged by the League for the Stephenson fund. It was arranged that John R. Clarke's lecture take place on the next Tuesday evening, and that on the following Tuesday, May 5th, the League have the adjourned debate.

The Orange lodge of this place held a meeting on Friday evening to bid farewell to Rev. Mr. Stevens, a great number of the brethren were present and presented him with an address and a purse. Lunch was served and a pleasant evening was spent.

On the 22nd inst., at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. John Farrell of Sine, was united in marriage to Miss Bertha Pauley of this place. Rev. W. H. Clarke tied the nuptial knot, and Miss Emma Morton played the wedding march.

Mr. E. A. Wootton of Maynooth paid a flying visit to his friends here.

Mr. Stanley Nix of Port Stewart has returned to his home after spending a week here with his brother, Mr. Bert Nix.

Mrs. M. G. Gullett of Stirling is visiting friends here.

Miss Leona Burgess, who has been visiting Miss Eva Hogle in Frankford, has returned home.

Mr. John Totton of Campbellford was the guest of his uncle, Mr. R. Totton, on Sunday and assisted the choir at the church services.

Miss Mary Matthews, who has been home for the holidays, returned to Campbellford High School. Mr. John R. Clarke conducted the service in the church here on Sunday afternoon. We had been led to expect a great treat, but we could say like the queen of Sheba, "Not the half was told us." It is seldom in the course of a lifetime that one hears so much of eloquence and wit in a single discourse, and it made us wonder if the man of whom he was speaking, John B. Gough, could have been any greater orator than the one we were listening to.

Spring Brook

The annual election of teachers and officers for the Sunday School took place last week when the following officers were elected: Superintendent, D. W. Roblin, Sec., Geo. Thompson, Treas., Jas. Danford.

One of our former pastors, Rev. Mr. Balfour, occupied the pulpit on Sunday and gave an excellent discourse.

Mr. Hugh Livingstone, one of our old and respected citizens, passed away last week. The funeral service was held in the town hall at Harold, after which the remains were taken to Stirling for interment.

A large clearing sale is being carried on in the store of Mrs. P. Welch. Goods are being rapidly cleared out at greatly reduced prices. She is also offering her fine buildings, with nine acres of land, for sale. An excellent chance for the lucky person.

Miss Lillie McConnell has recovered from her illness and is visiting her friend, Miss Mollie Bateman.

Mayflowers must be in great demand judging by the number of young people who took a trip to the woods on Sunday afternoon.

Misses Myrtle and Ida Thompson have returned to their schools in the north country.

Miss Gertrude Linn is spending a few weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Linn, of this village.

Miss Annie Stephens, who is attending High School at Campbellford spent a few days last week visiting friends in this vicinity.

A number of our young people attended the "at home" given in the Orange hall at Wellman's last Friday evening and report a good time.

Mr. Sidney Mason has returned from attending Rathbun's sale, bringing with him three beautiful cattle.

Two million people were brought under prohibition by the recent local option contests in five states of the Union.

SAVINGS BANK

Interest paid on the Daily Balance, and compounded

four times a year on the following dates: March 31,

June 30th, Sept. 30 and Dec. 31.

A General Banking business transacted. Every advantage, in keeping with sound Banking principles, is extended to the public.

BANK OF MONTREAL

Incorporated by Act of Parliament

PAID UP CAPITAL .. \$14,400,000.00

RESERVE .. \$11,000,000.00

UNDIVIDED PROFITS .. \$600,000.00

Stirling Branch: Bank Corner.

W. R. HOWSON, Manager.

£ Sterling Hall

WE herald the advance of Spring by the opening of our new Men's Wear Store, and are giving very special bargains in every department to celebrate the opening of this addition, which will enable us to devote much-needed additional space in our main store to our Ladies' Ready-to-wear Department. Below we indicate a few specials well worthy of your inspection, —but there are others for the asking.

LACE CURTAINS AT

CUT PRICES

- 25 prs. taped Curtains, 26 in. x 2 1/4 yds., worth 35 cents.....for 25 cts.
35 prs. taped Curtains, 40 in. x 2 1/2 yds., worth 60 cents.....for 40 cts.
35 pairs taped Curtains, 52 in. x 3 1/4 yds., worth \$1.00.....for 79 cts.

PRINTS

- 32-in. extra heavy Print, now worth 12 1/2 c. for 10 cts.
31, 32-in. fine English Print, now worth 15c. for 10 cts.
30-in. English Print, now worth 12 1/2 c. for 10 cts.

SUNDRIES

- 17-in. wide Corset Cover Embroidery.....for 15 cts.
4 papers Pins.....for 5 cts.
200 doz. fine Pearl Buttons at.....3 cards for 10 cts.
1 gross Lace Pins, assorted heads and colors, regular 5 cent card at.....2 cards for 5 cts.

BEST BARGAINS IN

MEN'S PANTS

Never before, even when goods were at their lowest, have we been able to offer a better bargain than this:

- 10 dozen Men's extra heavy and strong Cottonade Work Pants, splendid value for \$1.25.....on sale at.....\$1.00 per pair

W. R. MATHER,

Direct Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods and Retailer of Everything to wear for Everybody.

THE FARMERS BANK OF CANADA

Incorporated by special Act of Parliament.

Members of the Canadian Bankers' Association, and Toronto Clearing House.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL .. \$1,000,000.00

Head Office .. TORONTO.

W. R. TRAVERS, .. GENERAL MANAGER

An institution which faithfully renders Banking service to the farming community. A Sub-Branch of this Bank has been opened at

SPRING BROOK

Where a General Banking Business will be transacted.

Drafts and Money Orders Issued

Payable in Canada, United States and Europe.

Special privileges extended to Farmers', Cheese Factories' and Township Accounts.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Special attention is paid to Savings Accounts. Deposits of One Dollar and upwards received, and Interest allowed at highest current rates FROM DATE OF DEPOSIT, and compounded FOUR times a year.

P. H. FRAYNE, .. MANAGER.
TRENTON and SPRING BROOK

Farm for Sale

or To Let

First class Dairy farm, partly situated in the Village of Stirling.

Particulars from

DR. POTTS, Stirling.

Fire, Accident & Plate Glass Insurance.

Guardian Fire Insurance Co.
Norwich Union Fire Insurance Co.
Liverpool, London & Globe "
Sun Insurance Company.
Gore Insurance Co.
Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Co.
Ontario Accident Insurance Co.

W. S. MARTIN,
Insurance Agent, STIRLING

The
Corner Stone
that
Endures

UNITED EMPIRE BANK OF CANADA

(INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.)

Stirling Branch:
Coulter's Block.

W. M. CHANDLER, Manager.

- "Every man and woman wants to be successful and accomplish something worth while.
"The habit of saving, practiced in early life is a safe and secure corner stone of success.
"An account with the UNITED EMPIRE BANK OF CANADA, where interest is allowed on your Daily Balance, will give you more inspiration and a greater incentive to make regular deposits. ..

INTEREST PAID QUARTERLY

OR, THE GIRL IN BLUE

mended himself to the good will of Gladstone by preparing for his presentation a clear and convincing statement of the law in the Child Bradlaugh controversy, and was therefore welcomed by him when he secured election to Parliament as a member of the Liberal party after the late

ALL DRUGGISTS

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The one desire which ever pos-

to commit a crime, or, perhaps
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myself with some secret society.
The one desire which ever pos-

Strophanthidin, extracted from an African plant, is the most deadly poison in existence, worse even than cyanogen gas or arsine.

ALL DRUGGISTS, 50c. AND \$1.70

THURSDAY, APRIL 30, 1908.

The War Upon the Saloon

In two-thirds of all the territory of the United States the saloon has been abolished by law. Forty years ago there were 3,500,000 people living in territory where the sale of liquor was prohibited. Now there are 36,000,000 people under prohibitory law. Since that time the population of the country has scarcely doubled, while the population in prohibition territory has increased tenfold. There are 30,000,000 people in the fourteen southern States, 17,000,000 of whom are under prohibitory law. In some form, in 1900 there were 18,000,000 under prohibition in the United States; now there are 36,000,000. In eight months state-wide prohibition has cleared the saloon from an area as great as that of France. In that area there is a solid block of territory 800 miles north and south by 720 miles east and west, in which on the first day of January a bird could fly from the Mississippi to the Atlantic ocean, and from the boundary of Tennessee to the Gulf of Mexico, without looking down upon a legalized saloon. Great Britain and Ireland could be set down over this space without covering it. There would be 10,000 square miles of "dry" territory left as a border. From "The Nation's Anti-Drink Crusade," by Ferdinand Cowie Ingelhart, in the American Review of Reviews for April.

Anti-Cigarette Legislation

Hon. Mr. Fielding made a reference in the House of Commons of possible legislation this session on the cigarette question. What the government is said to propose is an amendment to the Criminal Code to regulate the sale of cigarettes to minors. At the present time there are provincial enactments forbidding the sale of cigarettes to children, but it has been stated in parliament that in most places no attempt is being made to enforce the law in question, and possibly to bring the matter under the operation of the Criminal Code would have a wholesome effect. At all events that is the point now under consideration. The cabinet has not yet had time to deal with the matter finally and on account of the pressure of other work it is a question if an opportunity will be afforded of dealing with the thing this session.

Fresh Air a Cure for Disease

An eminent physician, Richard Cole Newton, M.D., relates how the North American Indians from being the most healthy people in the world since they have become "civilized" and live in civilized houses, are decimated by tuberculosis and other civilized diseases. He then goes on to describe some of the latest methods for the treatment of disease without other medicine than fresh air. This is what he says about pneumonia: "The treatment of pneumonia with cold, fresh air has been repeatedly tried. But it did not seem to succeed until the beds of the patients were actually carried out on the roof in the winter time and left there. So far as this treatment has been tried it has been the most successful yet devised for treating pneumonia, and is now being adopted in the best hospitals."

A Tangible and Kindly Farewell

On Friday evening a farewell social was given Rev. W. H. and Mrs. Stevens by L.O.L. No. 172, in their lodge room at Wellman's Corners. A large number of Orangemen with their ladies were present, and a very interesting program was rendered, consisting of speeches by Messrs. Mayne, Dracup, Pauley, Rev. W. H. Clark, and others, and a song and recitation by Miss Iva Reed. Mr. T. Matthews was the efficient chairman of the evening.

At the conclusion of the program the following address was read, and a presentation made by Messrs. Ivan Clancy, Rec. Sec., and John Snarr, Treasurer: To Rev. W. H. Stevens, Dear Sir and Brother—Knowing that you are about to go from our midst and take up your residence in Quebec among your friends and brethren of L.O.L. 172, feel that we cannot allow you to depart without some slight expression of the esteem in which we hold you. We wish to express to you the gratitude we feel for all the kindnesses you have shown to each and every one of us, both in and out of the lodge room. We shall never forget the good examples and high ideals you have always set before us, and the memory of these attributes will always be cherished with deepest gratitude and love. And now, in commemoration of the kindness you have at all times shown, we ask you to accept this purse, not for its intrinsic value, but merely as a small outward expression of the high regard in which we have always held you.

We trust and pray that you may be long spared to labor on the field to which you are going; and we shall always be glad to hear of your successful voyage through life, and hope that at some future time we may again meet you under our roof tree.

Signed on behalf of the lodge,
W. H. SCOTT, W. M.
IVAN CLANCY, Rec. Sec.
After a suitable reply by Rev. Mr. Stevens, in which he very feelingly related to the tender and fragrant relations existing between them, refreshments were served, and about midnight the proceedings were brought to a close by the singing of "God be With You Till We Meet Again," and W. H. Clark, pronounced by Rev. Mr. Stevens, presided at the organ. Since the remarks were expressed on every side at the necessity of Mr. Stevens' removal.

Pain, anywhere, can be quickly stopped by one of Dr. Scott's Pink Pain Tablets. Pain always means congestion—congested blood pressure. Dr. Scott's Pink Pain Tablets simply cause congested blood away from pain centres. These Tablets—known by druggists as Dr. Scott's Headache Tablets—simply equilibrate the blood circulation, and then pain always departs in 30 minutes. 20 Tablets 25 cents. Write Dr. Scott, Racine, Wis., for free package. Sold by all dealers.

High School Examinations

FORM I

Composition	E. Rold		
Corra Mosher	M. Bateman	35	
Nelle Hawkins	M. Bateman	37	
Edith Taylor	M. Elliott	37	
Al. Livingston	Geography		
Robert Thompson	E. Foster		
Bert Anderson	M. Bateman	37	
John Field	R. Ketcheson		
Al. Livingston	R. Patterson	37	
B. Montgomery	R. Patterson	37	
Victor Taylor	D. Field		
Frank Zwick	J. Hough		
Edith Vessett	G. Bush		
Warren Taylor	M. Bateman	37	
George Bush	R. Bates		
Edw. Ketcheson	N. Hawkins		
Marg. Bateman	N. Hawkins		
Edgar Foster	C. Mosher		
Rosa Reynolds	L. Johnson		
Robert Patterson	L. Johnson		
Leila Johnson	R. Reynolds		
History	V. Barlow		

History

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R. Thompson	37	M. Hadden	44
R. Ketcheson	37	M. Hadden	44
F. Zwick	37	M. Hadden	44
M. Bateman	37	M. Hadden	44
E. Foster	37	M. Hadden	44
W. Taylor	37	M. Hadden	44
B. Montgomery	37	M. Hadden	44
R. Field	37	M. Hadden	44
R. Patterson	37	M. Hadden	44
R. Reynolds	37	M. Hadden	44
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R. Ketcheson	37	M. Hadden	4

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

H. L. BOLDRICK
(Successor to the late J. E. Halliwell)
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY
Public, Office in York, McKee's
Block, Stirling, Ont.

Marriage Licenses.
GEO. E. CRYER, Issuer,
Residence Stirling House, Stirling.

J. S. MORTON,
OPTICIAN, GRADUATE CANADIAN
Optical College. Member Canadian
Association of Opticians.
Eyes examined and imperfect sight
corrected with glasses.

CHAS. F. WALT, D.D.S., L.D.S.
FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN
Dentistry of the University of Toronto.
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Sur-
geons, Ontario.
Office—Over Sovereign Bank.
Open every day. Evenings by appointment
only.

G. G. THRASHER,
SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEY-
ANCER, &c. Office in W. S. Martin's
Block, Mill Street.

L. O. L. NO. 110
Meets in Lodge Room, the first Friday
evening of each month at 8 o'clock.
E. A. MORROW,
Secretary.

**SPRING BROOK MEDICAL,
SURGICAL AND X-RAY INSTITUTE**
SPRING BROOK, ONTARIO

R. ELGIN TOWLE, M.B., M.D.C.M.
Physician-in-charge.
Specialist in Rectal Diseases, Prostatic
Diseases of Men, Diseases of Women, Can-
cers, Tumors, X-ray examination, Dis-
eases of Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and Lungs.
Fitting glasses and all acute and chronic
diseases. Office Hours: 12 to 3 p.m. Drug
store in connection.

PERSONALS.

Mr. Herbert Cooke of Corbyville spent a
couple of days with Mr. Jas. Juby in town.

Mr. and Mrs. James Terrill of Wooler
spent a day with Mr. and Mrs. J. Juby.

Mrs. Bert Sables and little daughter
spent a few days with her uncle and aunt,
Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Juby.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Townsend of Hal-
loway spent a day with Mr. and Mrs. Jas.
Juby in town.

Mrs. (Rev.) W. H. Stevens left on Tues-
day to spend a few days with friends in
Kempville. Mr. Stevens left this morn-
ing for their new home in Sawyerville, Que.

Mrs. A. Parrott and daughter of Cam-
den East, Miss E. Empey of Switzerland,
and Miss C. Stevens of Campbellford,
spent Easter with Mr. and Mrs. Chas.
Scott.

Spraying

As the season for spraying is at hand
one of the readers of the NEWS-ARGUS
sends us an item that is of interest to
both beekeepers and fruitgrowers. It
is an extract from an address on spraying
given by Mr. W. H. Woodworth,
secretary of the Farmers' Institute of
Nova Scotia, at a meeting of the Associa-
tion held in February.

"In order to kill the bud-moth
the first spraying should be done
before the buds open. The next
spraying should be done after the
petals have fallen. Much indigna-
tion was expressed at the growing
practice of spraying when the trees
were in full bloom. It not only
kills the bees, but is very injurious
to the tender organs of the flower,
and destroys the pollen. It was
proved in Wolfville that apples
sprayed in the flower stage were
not saved from black spot."

Arcadian Bliss

A farm in extent but a quarter mile square.
On side of a hill, mid the pine-laden air:
A snug little house and a wagon or two,
Some grain in the bin, and some hay on
the mow,
A couple of mules, or young horses will do,
A buggy and coach and a stream where the
A dog and a gun, and a stream where the
trout
Seem anxious whenever the spring is
about.
A wife and the prattle of children abound,
The hens and the geese and the ducks are
around
The feet of the children who feed them
and scold
Because they are hungry and friendly and
bold.
The man is a king! and his wife is a
queen.
The children are jewels in crown of the
scene.

BRAMLEY KITE.

Weak women get prompt and lasting
help by using Dr. Shoop's Night Cure.
These soothing, healing, antiseptic sup-
positories, with full information how to
proceed are interestingly told in my
book "No. 4 For Women." The book and
strictly confidential medical advice is en-
tirely free. Simply write Dr. Shoop, Ra-
cine, Wis., for my book No. 4. Sold by all
dealers.

**SEEDS
IN STOCK**
We have just received a shipment
of Field and Garden Seeds
IN BULK AND IN PACKAGES
From The Steele Briggs Seed Co.

FLOUR and FEED
We carry the leading grades of
Flour, and the price is always right.
The one price to all.
Plenty of
BRAN and SHORTS
in stock.
The highest price paid for Butter
and Eggs.

S. HOLDEN
Groceries, Crockery, Flour, Feed, etc.
Phone 8.

ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the local column will be charged as follows:
No Regular Advertisers.—Three lines and un-
der, 25 cents each insertion; over three lines,
75c. per line. Matter set in larger than the
ordinary type, 100c. per line.
To Transient Advertisers.—10c. per line each
insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.
Trains call at Stirling station as follows—
GOING WEST. GOING EAST.
Mail & Ex. 8.14 a.m. Passenger 10.17 a.m.
Passenger 8.42 p.m. Mail & Ex. 8.45 p.m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, APRIL 30, 1908.

LOCAL MATTERS.

The quarterly Communion service
will be held in the Methodist church on
Sunday morning at 10.30 o'clock.

The grounds around the new Presby-
terian manse are being put in shape
preparatory to the laying of cement
walks.

Sunday night next there will be a
song service in St. Andrew's church.
The sermon is to be addressed to, and
in behalf of clerks.

The Carmel Auxiliary of the W. M.
S. will meet next Tuesday at Mrs. F.
Hubble's at 2.30 p.m. All ladies of the
congregation are invited.

Rawdon circuit quarterly meeting at
Bethel next Sunday at 10 a.m. The
Board meeting will be held in the same
church on Monday, May 4th, at 2.30
p.m.

Farmers around this section of coun-
try must be going largely into poultry
raising, judging from the great number
of incubators which are being delivered
through the neighboring townships.

During the thunderstorm on Monday
afternoon last lightning struck Mr.
John Chard's barn on Church street.
One end of the barn was considerably
damaged, but fortunately it did not
take fire.

Large hens' eggs are now more plen-
tiful than formerly, no doubt because
greater attention is being paid to breed-
ing a larger class of hens. Mrs. James
Juby has a hen that recently laid an
egg measuring 8 x 6 1/4 inches.

Good boarding houses appear to be
scarce in Stirling at the present time.
A local minister looked in vain for one
for a working young man. He suggests
that those having accommodation should
make it known through the local press.

The concert to be given in the opera
house on Friday evening, May 8th, un-
der the auspices of L.O.L. No. 110, will
be, without doubt, exceptionally good,
three famous Canadian artists furnishing
the program. Plan of hall now
open at Morton's drug store.

The editor of the average newspaper
is not the recipient of any more bouquets
than he can use. One of our Easter
visitors expressed his gratification at
the standard maintained by the NEWS-
ARGUS, stating that it was far above
the average of the ordinary village
newspaper.

Rev. W. G. Clarke has been examin-
ing the papers of students for the min-
istry in the Bay of Quinte Conference
this week. He reports a higher per-
centage taken this year than in any
previous year of his work as examiner,
the papers having reached the total
average of 80 per cent.

Last Sunday was a church-going day.
In addition to the large crowds who
gathered to hear John R. Clarke in the
Methodist church, there was a splendid
attendance at both services in St. An-
drew's church, the evening topic on
"Local option: shall it be a success?"
drawing an unusually large audience.

Mrs. Wheeler, who had the misfor-
tune to fall downstairs and seriously
injure her ankle is making satisfactory
progress, but it will be some weeks be-
fore she is able to resume her regular
duties. In the meantime a large num-
ber will miss the home-made bread for
which Mrs. Wheeler has made a name
for herself.

A stranger was enquiring the other
day whether there were openings for
working men in Stirling. "Are car-
penters very scarce?" he asked. Being
answered in the negative, he replied,
"Oh, I thought by the look of your
Town Hall door that you must be hard
up for carpenters."—Since the above
was written the broken doors have been
replaced by new ones.

The last debate of the season will be
given in St. Andrew's lecture room on
Monday night at 7.30. The topic is
"Resolved that the present rush of
young lines from agricultural pursuits
to other work is a detriment to our
country." Those debating
ment to our country." Those debating
are: Misses Drewry, Fothergill, H. Tul-
loch and L. Mitchell and Messrs. D.
Bissonnette, L. Kennedy, H. Ward and
Harvey Donald. The general public is
invited.

On Friday a very pleasant evening
was spent at the home of Mrs. Watts,
Edwards street, when a number of Miss
Elma Watts' friends assembled to ex-
press their regret at her departure for
Toronto, and to present her with a silk
umbrella as a small token of the esteem
in which she is held by them all. Mrs.
J. McC. Potts made a very eloquent
presentation address, and Miss Watts
presentation address, and Miss Watts
although completely overcome, respon-
ded in a few well-chosen words. The
remainder of the evening was spent in
games, etc., and after partaking of light
refreshments the party dispersed. Miss
Watts is one whose winning disposition
has gained for her a host of friends, and
they all join in wishing her every suc-
cess in her new sphere of life.

Mr. J. Frappay of River Valley has
the best selection of Strawberry and
Raspberry plants he has yet had to
offer. He has also written a booklet
giving complete and up-to-date methods
of cultivation, which will be supplied
free to each customer. Prices are 10
per cent. off to those who come for their
plants.

EARLY POTATOES for sale. R. B.
Jones, Stirling.

There are said to be a number of as-
pirants for the Conservative nomination
for the Ontario Legislature for West
Hastings. Mr. M. B. Morrison
was chosen as a candidate at the con-
vention held some time ago, but he
having been appointed Sheriff of the
county, another candidate must be
selected. A convention is to be held in
Belleville on May 12th.

There was a large attendance of mem-
bers of Stirling Lodge, No. 239, I.O.O.
F., at the service in the Methodist
church on Sunday afternoon, in com-
memoration of the 58th anniversary of
the founding of the order. A number
of members of Marmora and Frankford
lodges were also in attendance. Rev.
W. G. Clarke preached an eloquent ser-
mon and the choir rendered excellent
music.

Mr. Rockwell will conduct a singing
class every Tuesday afternoon from 4
to 5.30 in the schoolroom of the Methodist
church, open to all from 8 to 16 years of
age. Admission free. 5 cents for les-
sons, provided they will sing in chorus
which he will furnish FREE. Note.—This
is open to all in Stirling and vicinity. 32-2

Mr. Frederick Rodgers, son of Mr.
and Mrs. Robert Rodgers, was injured
in a railway accident in British Colum-
bia, and was taken to the hospital at
Fernie, B.C., where he died on Friday.
The remains are being brought here for
interment, and the funeral will take
place to-morrow afternoon, service being
held in the Methodist church. His par-
ents and relatives will have the sym-
pathy of the community in their bereave-
ment.

The Methodist congregation were
favored on Sunday in having Mr. John
R. Clarke, the famous lecturer and
humorist, to give addresses both morn-
ing and evening. The speaker and his
subjects attracted large audiences. In
the morning he spoke on "Some
Glimpses of Many-Sided Man," giv-
ing incidents in the life and work of
John B. Gough, the noted temperance
lecturer. The evening subject was
"Moral Heroism of Reform Movements,"
in which he briefly referred to several
methods to reform, and gave an excel-
lent temperance address. On Monday
evening Mr. Clarke gave his famous
lecture, "To and Fro in London," and
for two hours held the attention of the
audience with his descriptions of bits
of old London, his humorous dialect
stories and songs, and his references to
historical events and characters. Mr.
Clarke is a delightfully entertaining
speaker, and as lecturer he stands
alone. Dr. Goldsmith occupied the
chair.

MR. ROCKWELL will be in Stirling
every Tuesday and Wednesday, tuning
and teaching.

Kington, Ont., Feb. 17th, 1908.
This is to certify that Mr. W. A. Rock-
well has tuned pianos for us and has given
entire satisfaction. He has been engaged
in the piano business for many years. He
is a thorough musician and understands
the construction of the piano. We can
recommend him with pleasure to anyone
who requires their piano tuned, feeling
confident his work will give satisfaction.
Yours truly,
WORMWORTH & CO.
Manufacturers of Upright Pianos.

Farrell-Pauley

That interesting occasion where the
most real tears and heartiest laughter
blend,—a wedding!
On Wednesday evening, April 22nd,
Alberta, youngest daughter of Mr. John
Pauley of Wellman's Corners, was
united in marriage to Mr. John F. Far-
rell of Sine, where they will reside. The
ceremony was performed at the resi-
dence of the bride's father in the pres-
ence of a few intimate friends by Rev.
W. H. Clarke. Mrs. Farrell will be
greatly missed from the church and
community at Wellman's, and many
good wishes follow the young couple
for future health and happiness.

More Restaurant Accommodation Needed

On all sides is heard the desire for
more restaurant accommodation in Stir-
ling. What is needed is a well-kept,
moderate-priced restaurant, private in
character, where the public may get
good meals with quick service. A num-
ber of clerks and others would find it
very convenient to take meals at such a
place, and the adoption of the meal
ticket system would in the opinion of a
number of business men bring success
to an enterprising and obliging villager.
But anything short of a well-equipped
eating house is doomed to failure. At
the present juncture we believe there is
a real need for the kind of house men-
tioned, and if a suitable property could
be secured, we believe with careful
management and judicious service the
venture would ultimately be a profitable
one.

Quite recently an enterprising villager
opened the first restaurant Stirling
has had, and if he is able to supply the
growing needs of our village he will
doubtless receive patronage. Should
his other business interests prevent the
extension of the restaurant business
then there will be ample room for a
first-class lunch and dining room.

For Constipation

Mr. L. R. Parnham, a prominent druggist
of Spirit Lake, Iowa, says: "Chas.
berlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets are
certainly the best thing on the market for
constipation. Give them a fair trial.
You are certain to find them agreeable and
pleasant in effect. Price, 25c. Samples
free. For sale by J. S. Morton.

FATAL ACCIDENT

Mr. W. Anderson, of Wellman's
Corners, Fatally Injured

A fatal accident occurred at Well-
man's Corners on Wednesday afternoon.
Mr. Wilson Anderson had just hitched
up a team to go to Stirling when in
starting the horses in some way slipped
and fell down. A couple of men ran
to his assistance, and the horses were
partly unhitched from the wagon
when on regaining their feet they started
to run away. Mr. Anderson for
some reason jumped upon the tongue of
the wagon, and the horses circled
around causing the tongue to strike a
telegraph pole, throwing Mr. Anderson
with great force against it, and break-
ing several of his ribs. He was re-
moved to the house and a physician
sent for. His injuries proved to be
more serious than at first believed, and
in a few hours he passed away.

Mr. Anderson was a highly respected
citizen and for a number of years had
carried on business as a general store-
keeper, as well as being postmaster at
Wellman's. He was superintendent of
the Sabbath School, and had taken a
great interest in Sabbath School work,
and was an official of the Methodist
church. His sudden death is a great
shock to the community, and his be-
lieved widow and family have the
sympathy of the public generally.

The 40th Regiment

The Canada Gazette contains the fol-
lowing:
49th Regiment, "Hastings Rifles."—
To be Lieutenant and Adjutant, Lieut.
John Ham Sills, from the Reserve of
Officers, vice A. H. Smith, promoted.
2nd March, 1908.

Provisional Lieutenant P. H. Wills is
permitted to retire. 24th March, 1908.

For Sale

A first class up-to-date buggy, nearly
new.
G. G. THRASHER.

That languid, lifeless feeling that comes
with spring and early summer, can be
quickly changed to a feeling of buoyancy
and energy by the judicious use of Dr.
Shoop's Restorative. The Restorative is a
genuine tonic to tired, run-down nerves,
and a few doses is needed to satisfy
the user that Dr. Shoop's Restorative is
actually reaching that tired spot. The in-
door life of winter nearly always leads to
sluggish bowels, and to sluggish circula-
tion in general. The customary lack of
exercise and outdoor air ties up the liver,
stagnates the kidneys, and oft-times weak-
ens the heart's action. Use Dr. Shoop's
Restorative a few weeks and all will be
changed. A few days' rest will tell you
that you are using the right remedy. You
will easily and surely note the change
from day to day. Sold by all dealers.

Births.

BAILEY.—In Stirling, on April 22nd, to Mr.
and Mrs. Truman A. Bailey a daughter.

VANDERVOORT.—In Sidney, on April 24th,
to Mr. and Mrs. W. W. (Fred) Vandervoort, a
son.

Married.

MCMANUS.—At the residence of
Mr. Sandford Hubble, Rawdon, on Tuesday,
April 22nd, by Rev. W. H. Stevens, Mr. John
McManus and Miss Elizabeth Mills, both of
Sidney.

Deaths.

RODGERS.—In Fernie, B.C., on April 24th,
Frederick Rodgers, aged 31 years, 3 months
and 2 days. The funeral will take place from
the residence of his parents, Mr. and Mrs.
Robert Rodgers, to-morrow (Friday) at one
o'clock. Service in the Methodist church.

For Sale

The House and Lot on the north side of
Church street at present occupied by the
subscriber. For terms and further particu-
lars apply to
IRA HOSKINS.

Annual Meeting

The annual meeting of the Stirling
Cheese Board will be held in Stirling on
Tuesday, May 5th, at 2 o'clock.
J. W. SAGER, Sec'y.

For Sale

One set heavy single Harness, brass
mounted, nearly new. Also Buggy, Cut-
ter, Robes, etc.
W. G. CLARKE,
The Parsonage, Stirling.

For Sale

A quantity of Feed Wheat and Corn at
Gullett's Mill, Wellman's Corners. Can
be had either whole or ground. Wheat,
ground, \$25 per ton. Corn, ground, \$27.50
per ton.
JAS. H. PARKS.

FOR SALE—CHEAP

One large Grain Box, 1-horse Democrat
Wagon, nearly new, 1 open Buggy, 1 set
single Harness, 1 horse Fly Net, 1 string
Bells, 1 buffalo Robe. All in good con-
dition and will be sold cheap for cash.
For inspection and prices apply to
PETER H. DAYNARD,
Halloway, Ont.

For Sale

A quantity of good Oats and Barley.
A registered Berkshire Boar for ser-
vice, the bacon type.
E. S. HUBBEL,
Glen Ross P.O.

FORMULAS of all the standard patent
medicines and toilet preparations
now in use, sent without charge for free
list of formulas. Address DR. MERWIN,
Windsor, Ont., Canada.

Tried and Found Guilty

Of having the best assorted stock of
Lumber in town. I have inch Lumber
in all widths, from six to sixteen feet
long. Scantling in all lengths, from
six to sixteen feet. Joist from 12 to 24
feet. Spruce Flooring and Siding, Lath,
Shingles, Mouldings. My stock is all
A1 and seasoned. Call and see.
J. W. HAIGHT,
Stirling.

Office at the old post office.
Agent for the Peabody Lumber Com-
pany. Special prices for car loads.

Stirling's Cash Store

The one price to all—all the time

READY-MADE CLOTHING FOR MEN AND BOYS OF ALL SIZES

We have just placed in stock the best values to be found
in the country; manufactured for us by the well-known firm,

W. R. Johnston & Co., Toronto

And still better,—we guarantee every suit sold. Good Tweeds,
good linings, well made, and perfect fit, and our prices will be
from 10 to 20 per cent. lower than can be bought else-
where. You are invited to call and see for yourself the best
values ever shown in town.

OUR STOCK OF DRY GOODS

Is full to overflowing with all the latest styles.

New Dress Goods
New Prints
New Toweling
New Table Linen
New Shirtings
New Rockfast Drill
New Sheetings
New Embroideries
New Valenciennes Lace
and Insertion

Agent for Perrin's Kid Gloves. Every pair guar-
anteed. All shades. Also Long Kid Gloves in black
and tan. They are real kid.

Fresh stock of Groceries

—Always ready for you. Our Green Tea at 25c. per
lb. has no equal.

G. W. ANDERSON.

Produce taken in exchange for goods.

PHONE NO. 29.

SPRING ANNOUNCEMENT...

† We are pleased to announce to the public generally that
we have a heavy and well-assorted stock of all lines of
Hardware for the spring trade.

† We are headquarters for the

MARTIN-SENOUR PAINTS

Made world-wide famous by their 100 PER CENT. PURITY.

† Don't buy a cheap substitute for interior Wall Decora-
tions. We have accepted the agency for

"MURESCO"

Which is far superior to all others. Color cards fur-
nished on application.

† Special attention given to

CHEESE FACTORY WORK, BUILDERS' SUPPLIES, ROOFING, ETC.
Call and get our prices. We can interest you.

McGEE & LAGROW

ARE WOMEN JUDGED
BY THE SHOES THEY WEAR?
IF SO—DO YOU WEAR—



BENCH MADE



We have nothing better
to offer you. Thousands
of women who wear the
Empress recommend
them.

We have other lines at exception-
ally low prices, in Tan, Chocolate or
Black Kid.

Children's Boots, Low Shoes and
Strap Slippers in black and tan.
Prices reasonable.

We are headquarters for all kinds
of reliable Footwear.

Repairing neatly done.

J. W. BROWN

Clover Seed

I can supply you with the best Red
Clover, Alsike, Lucerne and Timothy Seed
at very reasonable prices. Write or phone
me for further particulars.
H. V. HOOVER,
Wellman's Corners,
Phone A47.

CARLOAD OF

BUGGIES

JUST ARRIVED

I am just opening up a carload of

McLaughlin's

Latest style of high-grade Buggies,
consisting of Rubber and Steel-tired
Buggies, Mikados, Stanhopes, etc.
Any person wanting a Buggy will do
well to examine my stock and get
prices and terms.

I am also agent for Massey-Harris
Farm Implements, and Sawyer-Massey
Threshing Machinery.

I can give you a new Raymond
Sewing Machine,—drop head, latest
improved,—for \$25 cash.

N. LANKTREE,
Mill Street Stirling.

KODAK SUPPLIES

AND—
AMATEURS' FINISHING

We carry a full line of KODAK FILMS,
PAPER, FLASH SHEETS, DEVELOPING
POWDERS, MOUNTS and MOUNTING
TISUE.

We do Developing and Printing at
shortest notice and guarantee work-
manship.

LANDSLIDE BURIES TOWN

Terrible Disaster at Notre Dame de la Salette, Quebec.

A despatch from Ottawa says: From Notre Dame de la Salette, a little hamlet of French-Canadian farmers on the Lievre River, eighteen miles from Buckingham, Que., comes word of a terrible disaster. At 4.30 on Sunday morning while the villagers were still asleep the clay comprising the top of a high hill of the Laurentian range beneath which the village lay slid down with terrific speed, buried in the twinkling of an eye or swept before it most of the twenty-five houses in Notre Dame de la Salette, killed at least thirty-five persons, and injured many others. So huge was the mass of falling clay that it filled the bed of the Lievre, damming it up and flooding the adjacent land. Much of the loss of life was caused by the ice forced out of the river-bed sweeping away the houses adjacent to it. The villagers, roused from their slumbers by the roar of the avalanche as it swept down the hillside, at once entered upon the work of rescue, but as the houses overwhelmed stretched over a considerable area, and the location of some of them was in doubt, progress was slow. Messengers were at once despatched for help. There was no telegraph or telephone system in the village, and it was some time before the news reached Buckingham, but when it did doctors and nurses were rushed to the spot, followed later by some twenty-five coffins in which to bury the dead.

TWO TRAVELLERS WERE VICTIMS
The list of known dead, so far as can be learned, includes Mrs. Camille Desjardins, sen., and five grandchildren; Mrs. Joseph Murray and five children; Mr. A. Murray and a brother-in-law who lived with him; Mrs. D. Desjardins and two boys; Cleophas Des Lauriers, his wife and two children and two English-speaking men, supposed to be commercial travellers who are known to have been in Desjardins' Hotel on Saturday night, are missing. The only one rescued from the Desjardins establishment was Grace, the eleven-year-old daughter. Mr. Desjardins was in Buckingham at the time, and did not learn of the accident until noon on Sunday. Most of the wrecked buildings are on the side of the river opposite the slide.

Details coming in show that from Mr. Louis Mouton's general store south to Desjardins Hotel, postoffice and store, half a mile away, only three houses are left. Sixteen buildings were damaged and of these ten were completely demolished.

LATER.

The dead in the Notre Dame de la Salette disaster number 33, exclusive of the two young Englishmen who presented themselves at Desjardins' Hotel on Saturday night, and whose fate is still in doubt. The correct list of the dead is as follows:

ADELARD MURRAY, aged 37; Mrs. Joseph Murray, and the following children: Haridas Murray, aged 12; Wilfrid Murray, aged 11; Florence Murray, aged 8; Ina Murray, aged 6; and Adelard Murray, aged 5.

MRS. AUGUST LARIVEVERE, aged 82 and her four children.
MRS. NAPOLEON CHARRON, and the following three children: Amanda, aged 3; Adelard, aged 2; and Joseph William, 6 months old.

CLEOPHAS DESLAURIERS, aged 33, and the following children: Damien, aged 11; Wilfrid, aged 8; Albert, aged 7; Lucien, aged 3; Albertine, aged 18 months; and Florette, aged 6 months.

GEORGE MORRISSETE, aged 9.
MRS. CAMILLE LAPOINTE, aged 79, and her five grandchildren, as follows: Daniel, aged 19; Edward, aged 14; Arthur, aged 12; Angus, aged 8; and Henry, aged 6.

MRS. PAUL DESJARDINS and her stepson, Florindand, aged 12, and her son Elias, aged 12.
Mrs. Charron and her three children are names added since Sunday.

DEATH IN TORNADO'S WAKE

Terrific Cyclones Rage Over the Southern States

A despatch from Atlanta, Georgia, says: A wind of cyclonic proportions swept over portions of Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama late on Friday, leaving a trail of death and injury. The number of killed is estimated at close to 100, and the number of injured at over 100, with many portions of the afflicted districts in ruins. Most of the dead are negroes. Perhaps a dozen white persons were caught in falling buildings and either fatally injured or seriously disabled.

In Louisiana it is estimated that a score of small towns were destroyed or partly wrecked. They include Amite City, Arcadia and Independence, Belle Grove, Melton, Lorman, Plaquemine, Guilman Landing, Fairchild, Creek, Purvis and Lumberton, Miss. are reported seriously damaged by the storm. 45 persons are reported killed at Amite.

In Alabama, Dora was the chief sufferer. Fifty persons at the lowest estimate were injured. Cars were blown

from the railroad tracks and considerable other property destroyed.

Reports also say that the storm struck Albertville, Ala., late Friday afternoon, and destroyed the entire northern portion of the town. An unconfirmed report from this section gives the death list as from 30 to 35, with scores of persons injured.

From Meridian, Miss., comes a report that a woman and her child were killed outright, while a number of other persons were hurt.

Richland and Lumberton, La., were struck by the storm and nearly a fifth of their population injured.

Winchester, Miss., a small town, is reported wiped out, though only two other persons are known to have been killed.

Natchez, Miss., reports sixty are known to be dead in the northern Louisiana storm.

Mobile reported nine dead in Hattiesburg, Miss., but this has not been confirmed.

PUBLIC OWNERSHIP PAYS

Annual Report of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

A despatch from Toronto says: That municipal ownership pays is one of the things the second annual report of the Ontario Railway Board shows. It paid in 1906 with a profit of over half a million.

Important figures are given respecting public utilities in the province. The total investment is \$21,824,564.88, divided as follows: Waterworks, \$19,651,116; Electric Light & Power, \$1,716,667; Gas Works, \$516,785; Telephone, \$106,044.

Debture and other debts are: Waterworks, \$12,502,301; Electric, \$1,213,510; Gas, \$737,948; Telephone, \$100,658.

For the past year the returns were as follows: Waterworks, gross income, \$1,626,084; net, \$431,013; Electric, gross, \$454,044; net, \$67,152; Gas, gross, \$188,750; net, \$40,501; Telephone, gross, \$20,727; net, \$5,610.

During the past year the public utilities yielded to the municipalities owning them the net little profit of \$545,176, after paying all charges and giving service on a cost basis.

32 PERSONS KILLED.

During the year 32 persons were killed and 330 injured on the railways under the jurisdiction of the Board. Of the killed seven were passengers; seven employees; 17 travellers on highways; one trespasser; none on level crossings. Of the injured 181

were passengers, 33 employees.

The Electric railway business increased all along the line during the year. The mileage increased from 405 to 436; passengers carried from 113,316,577 to 125,417,057; gross earnings from \$5,060,028 to \$5,698,456; the net earnings from \$2,107,463 to \$2,344,068.

The report also deals with the question of jurisdiction and re-affirms its position as set forward in the letter of Chairman Leitch to Premier Whitney a short time ago.

The facts respecting Toronto's complaints against the Street Railway are also reviewed at some length.

REGISTERED MAIL STOLEN.

Thieves' Work at Edmonton—One Bag Recovered.

A despatch from Edmonton, Alta., says: A bag containing registered letters was stolen on the arrival of the Winnipeg train on Thursday. The sacks were loaded on the mail wagon, and on arrival at the post-office, it appears, were overlooked. One contained registered matter for the Calgary and Edmonton Railway, south. A search revealed the Calgary and Edmonton bag beneath some empty sacks near by, but the other was gone. Two or three suspects are under surveillance, and arrests are probable.

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cattle and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, April 28.—Manitoba Wheat—For immediate delivery, No. 1 northern, \$1.75; Georgian Bay ports, feed about, 67c; No. 2 feed, 63c at North Bay. For May delivery, No. 1 northern, \$1.15; No. 2 northern, \$1.11; No. 3 northern, \$1.06.

Ontario Wheat—No. 2 white, 90c to 91c at point of shipment; No. 2 red, 88c; No. 2 mixed, 88c; goose, 87c to 88c.

Corn—No. 2 yellow American, 74c; No. 3 yellow, 72c; Toronto freight; No. 3 mixed, 10c less.

Peas—Very dull; No. 2, 52c to 55c. Beans—No. 2, 89c to 90c, outside. Rye—Strong; No. 2, 86c to 87c. Buckwheat—No. 2, 64c to 65c.

Oats—No. 2 white, 45c to 46c, outside, 45c on track Toronto; No. 2 mixed, 43c.

Flour—Manitoba patents, special brands, 56c; seconds, 54c; strong bakers', 53c; winter wheat patents, 53.5c. Bran—Full cars, \$24.50 to \$25, Toronto freights. Shorts—Scarce, \$24 f.o.b. mills.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Eggs—New-laid, 16c to 17c. Butter—Is becoming more plentiful, and the market is easier.

Creamery prints 30c to 32c do solids 29c to 30c Dairy prints 25c to 26c do large rolls 24c to 25c do solids 23c to 24c Inferior 20c to 21c

Potatoes—Ontario, 85c to 90c; Delaware, 95c to \$1, in car lots on track here.

Beans—Firm; \$1.70 to \$1.75 for primes and \$1.80 to \$1.85 for hand-picked. Honey—Strained steady at 11c to 12c per pound for 60-pound pails and 12c to 13c for 5 to 10-pound pails. Combs at \$1.75 to \$2.50 per dozen.

Cheese—14c for large and 14c for twins, in job lots here; new-made, 13c for large and 13c for twins.

Maple Syrup—\$1 to \$1.10 per gallon. Baled Straw—\$8 to \$9 per ton. Baled Hay—Timothy is quoted at \$15 to \$15.50 in car lots on tracks here.

PROVISIONS.

Pork—Short cut, \$21 to \$21.50 per barrel; mess, \$17.50 to \$18. Lard—Tierces, 11c to 11.5c; pails, 12c.

Smoked and Dry Salted Meats—Long clear bacon, 10c to 10.5c; medium and extra, 9c to 10c; ham, 12c to 13c; hams, large, 11c to 12c; backs, 10c to 10.5c; shoulders, 9c to 10c; rolls, 10c to 10.5c; breakfast bacon, 14c to 15c; green meats out of pickle, 1c less than smoked.

SEEDS.

Following are the prices paid at outside points—Alaska, No. 1, \$12 for fancy lots; No. 2, \$10; No. 3, \$8.50 to \$9. Samples mixed with timothy, trefoil or weeds, according to quality.

Red Clover—Firm; No. 1 cleaned, \$12.50 to \$13, and a little higher for extra fancy lots; No. 2, \$11 to \$11.25; ordinary lots, mixed with weeds, according to quality.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, April 28.—A steady volume of trade is passing in the Choice spring wheat patents, \$6.10; second, \$5.50; winter wheat patents, \$5.50; straight rollers, \$5 to \$5.25; do., in bags, \$2.35 to \$2.50; extras, \$1.80 to \$1.90.

Feeds, etc.—Manitoba bran, \$22 to \$23; shorts, \$23 to \$24; Ontario grain shorts, \$22 to \$22.50; middlings, \$24 to \$25; shorts, \$25 to \$27 per ton, including bags, and pure grain moult at \$32 to \$34.

Cereals—Rolled oats, \$13.12c per bag; cornmeal, \$1.67c to \$1.75 per bag. Eggs—A good demand prevails for eggs on the local market. Receipts are hardly keeping pace with the consumption, and prices are therefore firm, without change. Fresh eggs are to-day selling at 10c per dozen in jobbing lots, and at 17c to 18c in single cases.

Cheese—Colored dozen at 12c to 13c, and old white at 12c to 12.5c. Receipts to-day were 74 boxes.

Provisions—Barrels short cut mess, \$21; half barrels do., \$10.75; clear fat backs, \$22 to \$23; long cut heavy mess, \$20; half barrels do., \$10.50; dry salt beef, \$13.50 to \$15; half barrels do., \$7.25 to \$7.75; barrels heavy mess beef, \$10 to \$11; half barrels do., \$5.50 to \$6; compound lard, 8c to 9c; pure lard, 11c to 12c; kettle rendered, 11c to 12c; lard, 12c to 13c, according to size; breakfast bacon, 14c to 15c; Windward bacon, 14c to 15c; fresh-killed chaffoir-dressed hogs, \$9.75 to \$10; live, \$6.50 to \$6.75.

New York WHEAT MARKET.
New York, April 28.—Wheat—Spot, firm; No. 2 red, \$1.03c; elevator; No. 2 red, \$1.04c; p.o., about; No. 1 northern, \$1.15, f.o.b. about; No. 2 hard winter, \$1.11c, f.o.b. about.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Toronto, April 28.—A few lots of good exporters' cattle were sold around \$6 per cwt. The range of choice steers was \$5.60 to \$6 per cwt. Medium exporters' animals sold around \$5.25 to \$5.40, and heavy bulls were quoted at \$4.25 to \$5 per cwt.

Butchers' cattle, choice, in small lots, \$5.60 to \$5.80 per cwt; choice loads, \$5.20 to \$5.50; medium, \$4.60 to \$5; common and medium mixed, \$3.50 to \$4.50; cows, choice, \$4.25 to \$4.75; cows, medium, \$3.60 to \$4; cows, common, \$2.50 to \$3.50 per cwt. Bulls ranged from \$3 to \$4.75 per cwt.

A considerable business was trans-

acted in feeders and stockers on fair offerings. Prices were unchanged at \$4 to \$5 per cwt. for feeders, and \$3.25 to \$4 for stockers.

Calves were lower in value on large offerings. Their prices ranged from \$2 to \$5 per cwt.

Export cows sold at \$4.50 to \$5; bucks and culls, \$3.50 to \$4; lambs, grain-fed, \$6 to \$7 per cwt.

Hogs were unchanged at \$6.40 for select, and \$6.15 for lights and fats.

FOUND BY USE OF BREAD.

A Queer Method of Locating Body of Drowned Boy.

A despatch from Ottawa says: A story from Carleton Place, published here on Monday, states that on Friday last the old mystery of locating a body which had been drowned by floating a loaf of bread on the water was strangely exemplified. It appears that an unsuccessful search had been conducted for some time for the body of a young boy named Alice Wood, who had lost a sister by drowning at Almonte a year ago, and had heard of this method of locating a body, brought a loaf of bread to the men who were grappling for the body and told them to cast the bread of the water and follow until it stopped. This they did. The loaf of bread floated down stream, while the little girl knelt on the shore and prayed for success. After going 200 yards the loaf circled six times and then sank. The body was found exactly underneath the spot where the loaf stopped, and was at once brought to the surface. The story apparently is well authenticated, and the mystery is the talk of the town.

SUSPECTED OF INCENDIARISM.

Woodstock Barber Arrested Charged With Firing Building.

A despatch from Woodstock says: A Sunday night fire, which occurred in the Woodroffe Block, and which resulted in several hundred dollars' damage to Duke's barber shop, Rosenthal's clothes repairing shop, and Twitchell's photograph gallery, developed a sensational turn on Monday afternoon, when the police arrested John W. Duke, proprietor of the Commercial barber shop, charged with setting fire to the premises. Duke runs the barber shop, which is located in the Woodroffe building. There is a door leading from his shop up to the photograph gallery, with a hallway between. It was here the fire started. The police investigated the circumstances of the fire thoroughly, and on the information they gleaned, they arrested Duke.

GAS EXPLOSION.

Guests Hurled Through Hotel Windows at Discovery, B. C.

A despatch from Allyn, B. C., says: The Gold House, the largest hotel at Discovery, three miles from here, was burned to the ground early on Monday morning. The loss is \$10,000, outside of \$2,500 in bank notes which could not be saved. It is considered a miracle that no one was killed. The fire was caused by an explosion of the acetylene gas plant. Guests who had just left the breakfast room were hurled through the windows by the impact of the explosion, but all were able to pick themselves up, little the worse for their exciting experience. The fire spread with such rapidity through the frame structure that the building was wrapped in flames before any organized effort could be made to fight the blaze.

THREE MEN DROWNED.

Went Out in a Canoe to Fix Timber Boom.

A despatch from Dunchurch says: Three young men of this neighborhood, Thomas Bennett, Fred King and Jacob Knoepf, were drowned in Almonte Lake, off Rocky Reef on Sunday afternoon. They were employed by the Croft-Lumby Company, whose log boom burst. These three men started with boom chains in a canoe to repair the damage. They were next seen by Mr. Stewart and family from Rocky Reef, four hours in the water. They claim no boats were at hand, so they could do nothing but watch them disappear, one after the other. The bodies have not been recovered yet, and no further particulars are known.

GIRL'S HEROISM UNAVAILING.

Saved Children From Burning House Only to Lose Them.

A despatch from Battleford, Sask., says: Miss Anna Matthews is the only survivor of a family of five, as a result of prairie fires in the Tramping Lake District. The father went to fight the flames, which were sweeping down on their little home, and perished in the attempt. The house took fire, and Anna Matthews, 18 years of age, with her clothes all ablaze, carried her five-year-old brother and sister to a place of safety, and then returned for her mother, but too late. She fought her way again through the sea of fire only to find that the other children had wandered again into the fire zone and perished.

MR. DRINKWATER'S DEATH.

Was Assistant to the President of the C. P. R. Company.

A despatch from Montreal says: Mr. Charles Drinkwater, assistant to the President of the C. P. R., died on Saturday night after an illness of only six days' duration. He contracted a cold a week ago, which developed into pneumonia. Mr. Drinkwater was in his 5th year, having been born at Aston, England, in 1813. He began his railway career in England at the age of sixteen years, and had, therefore, been nearly half a century engaged in this work.

BRITISH CRUISER RAMMED

Gladiator Sent to the Bottom By the Ocean Liner S. Paul.

A despatch from Portsmouth, England, says: The American Line steamship S. Paul, which left Southampton on her regular voyage bound for New York on Saturday afternoon in a dense snowstorm, rammed and destroyed the British second-class cruiser Gladiator off the Isle of Wight. According to the statement issued by the Admiralty, the S. Paul, which was under the command of Captain Walter Lumsden, three hours after the collision, those of the S. Paul, first waiter, and Widgery and Soberies, stewards, two seamen were injured and have since died in the Golden Hill Hospital. Six injured are in the hospital. Lieutenant Wm. P. Graves, five petty officers and fifteen seamen and stokers are missing. No body on the S. Paul was killed or injured.

COLLIDED IN SNOWSTORM.

The S. Paul left Southampton at 12.30 o'clock. She was an hour behind her usual time for sailing, the delay being due to the belated arrival of the passenger train, which was blocked by snowdrifts on the trip from London. The weather was comparatively clear in Southampton waters, but immediately the S. Paul turned into Solent, which runs parallel to the Isle of Wight, she encountered a terrific snow blizzard.

Capt. Passow and his chief officer with the American Line's regular pilot, were on the bridge, and a lookout man was posted in the bows. Suddenly a ship appeared immediately in front of them. It was the Gladiator at anchor. Orders were given on the instant for full speed astern, in an endeavor to clear the cruiser, but it was too late.

RAMMED AMIDSHIPS.

The S. Paul's sharp stem rammed the anchored vessel amidships. The liner quivered and reeled, and the passengers rushed on deck in great alarm, the women on the verge of a panic. The officers and crew acted with the

greatest coolness, and allayed the terror with as fine a display of discipline as though she were the best-disciplined man of war. Five lifeboats were lowered to rescue the crew of the Gladiator, which had begun to sink almost at once.

FORMED IN LINE ON DECK.

The men of the cruiser gave a magnificent demonstration of discipline. At the captain's command they formed in line on the deck and stood in ranks, while the cruiser settled down. In obedience to orders, successive batches marched to the gangways and entered the S. Paul's and the cruisers boats, until practically the whole crew, which numbered 450 men, had been taken off and landed on the Isle of Wight.

Captain Walter Lumsden, true to naval traditions, was the last to leave his ship. Only a few men then were missing, and it was thought that most of them had been saved by a boat which had put out from Yarmouth.

The Gladiator soon settled down, sinking in about twenty minutes. The S. Paul returned to Southampton and her passengers were put ashore, seeking accommodation at the various hotels.

ST. PAUL BADLY DAMAGED.

The S. Paul was more seriously damaged than at first supposed. She shipped a great quantity of water through her broken plates, and from the moment she backed away from the wrecked cruiser until she reached her wharf at Southampton all her pumps were kept going to their full capacity. The damaged bows of the S. Paul indicate that she forced her mass at least twenty feet through the cruiser's side, but fortunately the greatest damage she received was above the waterline. The bow post was buckled, while the plates on both the port and starboard bows were crushed in and gaping cracks extend along the side.

THREE GIRLS POISONED.

Daughters of Mr. George Sears of Welland—Canned Salmon Blamed.

A despatch from Welland says: The three daughters of Mr. George Sears of The Welland Telegraph staff were poisoned by ptomaine through eating canned salmon on Wednesday night. They did not notice any ill-effects until about 10 o'clock, when intense nausea set in, followed by vomiting. The quick appearance of Dr. Howell prevented more disastrous consequences. Mr. Sears, who also partook freely of the salmon, was not affected, nor were any other members of the family.

INSANE, TOOK HIS LIFE.

Farmer Living Near Lindsay Committed Suicide.

A despatch from Lindsay says: Wm. Lowrie, a farmer living about ten miles north of here, committed suicide on Thursday night by hanging. He was well-to-do, and no cause can be given for his action other than that he was suffering from temporary insanity. He attempted suicide two weeks ago, but was prevented by his wife.

TWO MILLIONS A DAY.

Enormous Growth in Canada's Foreign Trade.

A despatch from Ottawa says: For the fiscal year ending with last month Canada's total trade reached the record figure of \$638,390,291, an increase of \$5,818,910 over the corresponding twelve months of 1906-07. The imports for the year totalled \$358,373,685, an increase of \$2,228,075. Exports of the \$280,016,606, an increase of \$7,810,000. The customs revenue for the year increased by \$5,314,281, the total being \$58,320,737. The largest increase in domestic exports was in agricultural products, which totalled \$86,069,039, as compared with \$49,344,327 for the preceding twelve months. Exports of manufactures totalled \$28,507,124, an increase of \$2,288,075. Exports of the mine totalled \$39,177,133, an increase of \$3,030,993. Fisheries exports remained practically stationary, totalling \$13,

\$67,368. A large decrease is shown in the exports of animals and their produce, which reached only \$55,101,260 last year, as compared with \$67,877,164 for the preceding twelve months. Exports of the forest totalled \$44,170,470, a decrease of \$1,652,702. For the last month the imports totalled \$30,432,232, a decrease of \$6,789,844. Exports amounted to \$18,572,065, an increase of \$2,442,060.

IMMIGRATION RETURNS.

Falling Off in the Arrivals in Last Three Months.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The total immigration for the first three months of the present calendar year was 27,144, as compared with 42,048 for the same three months in 1907, showing a decrease of 14,904. The British immigration was 8,944, as compared with 20,832, a decrease of 11,878. The continental immigration was 6,810, as compared with 11,600, a decrease of 4,790. The immigration from the United States was 11,390, as compared with 9,626, an increase of 1,764.

The immigration for the last fiscal year, ending with last month, was 262,469, made up of 130,182 British, 63,975 continental and 68,312 from the United States. For the corresponding twelve months of 1906-07 the immigration was 222,702, made up of 103,946 British, 59,473 continental and 59,283 from the United States. The increase for the twelve months was 39,767.

CIGARETTE IGNITED FUSE.

Frank Foulsham, Employed on C. P. R. Near Fort William, Loses Hands.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Frank Foulsham, a young man employed in the construction camp of the C. hands shattered by a detonator on P. R. west of Fort William, had his Thursday. He was sent to set the fuse, and the accident was the result of his excusable carelessness. He was smoking a cigarette, and a spark from this ignited the fuse, which exploded the detonator in his hands, blowing both of them almost off. He is now in Fort William Hospital.

HEART AND LIVER UPSIDE DOWN

Extraordinary Malformation of a St. Louis Judge.

A despatch from Baltimore, Md., says: Surgeons in Johns Hopkins Hospital during an autopsy on the body of Judge L. McKeighan, of St. Louis, were astonished to discover that instead of the usual setting of the organs, those in the body were scattered about in almost unbelievable ways. His heart was turned in a position the reverse of normal, his kidneys were united by a ligament in the shape of a horse-shoe, and the liver was upside down, with the gall bladder on top. Many of the smaller organs were a chaos of entangling cords and fatty substances.

How Judge McKeighan lived with such strange transposition of the machinery of his body appears marvellous. Surgeons are mystified at it. Whether he was born with his organs in abnormal positions or they were

put in this state through disease or some freak of nature is unknown. Judge McKeighan lived to be sixty-six years old, and was considered one of the ablest lawyers in St. Louis. His brain did not seem to suffer through the state of his organs, and he was able to eat heartily until within a few weeks of March 1 when he was brought to the Johns Hopkins Hospital in a critical condition.

He had become seriously ill in St. Louis in February, and his physicians were quite unable to fathom his symptoms. He was finally brought to the Johns Hopkins Hospital, where an operation was performed, during which discoveries were made of such a startling nature that the family consented to the autopsy, which was performed almost immediately after death.

Our Popular Spring Shoes

Speak for Themselves

And the people who are admirers of stylish shoes need not look further than our stock to find out what they want. We are now showing: "MERRY WIDOW" Chocolate Shoes—latest in style and color, at popular prices. Ladies light Tan, Russet, Brown and Chocolate Shoes from \$2.00 up. Very neat and nobby. Also, see our complete lines in Ladies' Dongola Lace and Button Boots, from \$1.25 to \$3.75.

Footwear for Children and Infants:

This spring we have given special attention to this line, and have them in all the leading shades—Red, Chocolate and Black—in Slippers, Strap Sandals and Boots, and at reasonable prices. Call and see these goods before purchasing.

Men's Patent Colt Boots from \$3.50 to \$5.00.

Sole agents for Geo. A. Slater "Invictus" Boots. See our Tan Oxfords and Bals.

Give us a call for your Coarse Boots, ranging in price from \$1.25 to \$4.00.

GEO. E. REYNOLDS,
SHOE KING.



BEAUTY OF MARS.

Wonderful Color and Grandeur Revealed by the Telescope.

Viewed under suitable conditions, few sights can compare for instant beauty and growing grandeur with Mars as presented by the telescope. Framed in the blue of space, there floats before the observer's gaze a seeming miniature of his own earth, yet changed by transition to the sky. Within its charmed circle of light he marks apparent continents and seas, now ramifying into one another, now stretching in unique expanse over wide tracts of disk and capped at their poles by dazzling ovals of white. It recalls to him his first lessons in geography, where the earth was shown him set ethereally amid the stars, him with an added sense of reality in the apothecosis. It is the thing itself, stamped with that all pervading, indefinable hall mark of authenticity in which the cleverest reproduction somehow fails.

In color largely lies this awakening touch that imbues the picture with the sense of actuality. And very vivid are the tints, so salient and so unlike that their naming in words conveys scant idea of their concord to the eye. Rose ochre dominates the lighter regions, while a robin's egg blue colors the darker, and both are set off and emphasized by the icy whiteness of the caps. Nor is either hue uniform. Tone relieves that to a further heightening of effect. In some parts of the light expanse the ochre prevails alone. In others the rose deepens to a brick red, suffusing the surface with the glow of a warm late afternoon. No less various is the blue, now sinking into deeps of shading, now lightening into faint washes that in places grade off imperceptibly into other itself, thus making regions of intermediate that the precise borders of which are not decipherable by the eye.

Superimposed upon its general opaline complexion are now and then to be seen ephemeral effects. At certain times and in certain places warm chocolate brown has been known to supplant the blue. Often, too, cold white dots are scattered over the disk, dazzling diamond points that deck the planet's features to a richness beyond the power of pencil to portray. So minute are they that good seeing is needed to disclose them. It is at such moments that color best comes out. To those who know the sun only as golden and the moon as white, even in its color scheme Mars would stand forth a revelation—Perceval Lowell in Century.

OCEAN CABLES.

The Many Dangers to Which They Are Constantly Exposed.

The vicissitudes of a submarine cable are many, says the Magazine of Commerce. It may be torn by an anchor, crushed by a rock or seriously damaged by coral reefs such as abound in the tropics.

Some of the growths often found on a cable tend gradually to decay the iron sheathing wires.

Then, again, a cable is sometimes severed by a seahorse. It may be fatally attacked by a snout of a sawfish or by the spike of a swordfish. But perhaps the little animal that makes itself most objectionable from the cable engineer's standpoint is the insignificant looking teredo navalis.

This little beast is intensely greedy where gutta percha is concerned, working its way there between the iron wires and between the serving yarns. The silica in the outer cable compound tends to defeat the teredo's efforts at making a meal of the core, and this defeat is further effected by the core being enveloped in a thin taping of brass.

But where the bottom is known to be badly infested with these little monsters of the deep the insulator is often composed of india rubber, which has no attraction for the teredo and possesses a toughness, moreover, which is less suited for its boring tool than the comparatively cheese-like gutta percha, which it perforates with the greatest ease.

LEARN DRESS-MAKING BY MAIL

In Your Spare Time at Home

We want our course to be in every home in Ontario where there are ladies, so have decided to give, direct to the public our improved \$15 course in dressmaking, including our Ladies' Tailor System for wholesale price, \$5.00. As there are a large number of people, especially dressmakers, say you cannot learn by mail, we will send system and first lesson (which teaches how to make a perfect fitting waist) registered to any address in Ontario. After you are satisfied you can learn send \$5.00 and we will forward full course of lessons. Please do not send unless you wish to learn dressmaking; we are so sure anyone can learn that we guarantee to give \$500 to anyone we cannot teach. These lessons teach how to cut, fit and put together, any garment from the plainest skirt waist suit to the most elaborate dress. This is the only course in Canada that the whole family can learn by one member taking it up. We have been in business for ten years, have taught over 7000. Beware of imitations, as some have been known to copy our adv. and even claimed where they were not known to be the inventor of this course. No ad. is genuine without our \$500.00 guarantee.

Write for particulars.

Address—SANDERS' DRESS-CUTTING SCHOOL, 31 Erie Street, Stratford, Ontario, Canada.

Two hundred and fifty-five saloons close in the state of Michigan on May 1st.

The Dominion Government has been asked to deport 150 destitute Bulgarians who are in Toronto.

Chamberlain's Has the Preference

Mr. Fred C. Hanrahan, a prominent druggist of Portsmouth, Va., says: "For the past six years I have sold and recommended Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It is a great remedy and one of the best patent medicines on the market. I handle some others for the same purposes that pay me a larger profit, but this remedy is so sure to effect a cure, and my customer so certain to appreciate my recommending it to him, that I give it the preference." For sale by J. S. Morton.

A Greater Noise.

They had removed from New York to a quiet country town, and a new neighbor was tendering his sympathy. "I guess you must miss the noise of the elevated cars a good deal," she said. "I don't suppose you could get to sleep at first because you were so used to hearing them where you lived."

"I never heard them," said the lady from New York. "My husband snores."

The Reptile.

Schoolmaster—So, then, the reptile is a creature which does not stand on feet and moves along by crawling on the ground. Can any one of you boys name me such a creature? Johnny—Please, sir, my baby brother—London Tit-Bits.

Piles are easily and quickly checked with Dr. Shoop's Magic Ointment. To prove it I will mail a small trial box as a complimentary gift. Simply address Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. I surely would not send it free unless I was certain that Dr. Shoop's Magic Ointment would stand the test. Remember it is made expressly and alone for swollen, painful, bleeding or itching piles, either external or internal. Large jar 50c. Sold by all dealers.

The Belleville Ontario blames Mr. E. G. Porter, M. P. for the passing of a bill through Parliament largely increasing the tolls on all vehicles crossing the Bay Bridge at Bellefleur.

Weak Women

To weak and ailing women, there is at least one way to help. With that way, two treatments, must be combined. One is local, one is constitutional, both being equally important, both essential. Dr. Shoop's Night Cure is the local treatment. The former—Dr. Shoop's Night Cure—is a topical mucous membrane suppository remedy, while Dr. Shoop's Restorative is wholly an internal treatment. The Restorative reaches throughout the entire system, seeking the repair of all nerve, tissue and blood. It soothes sore and inflamed mucous surfaces, heals local weaknesses and discharges, while the Restorative, easing nervous system, drives away all morbid influences, bringing up wasted tissues, bringing about renewed strength, vigor and energy. Take Dr. Shoop's Restorative—Tablets or Liquid—via general tonic to the system. For positive local help, use as well

Dr. Shoop's Night Cure

"ALL-DAYERS"

EVENED UP MATTERS.

The Way a Fine Imposed in Court Came to Be Remitted.

A raw mountaineer got back at Judge Moses Wright of the Rome circuit in a very clever way. While the judge was presiding over the Chattanooga superior court he had occasion to plaster a fifteen dollar fine on this man because he failed to appear in time as a witness in a case.

"Say, judge, hain't that purty steep?" mildly inquired the Chattanooga. "No," was the reply. "You know you were an important witness in this case and ought to have been here. I will suspend payment, however, and hold it over you to see that there is no like trouble in the future."

Later Judge Wright was spending a few weeks at Menlo, a popular summer resort in Chattanooga county, several miles from a railroad. He had a package to come out from Summerville, and the big mountaineer happened to deliver it.

"Well, what do I owe you?" asked the judge genially, reaching for his change pocket.

"Waal, judge, I reckon about \$15 would square us," was the calm reply.

"What?" yelled Judge Wright, staggering back.

"Mebbe you won't be so dern keersless n'nt time 'bout leavin' yo' package," was the imperturbable answer.

"Look here," whispered the perturbed jurist, "I'll just remit that fifteen dollar fine I put on you down in Summerville."

"Gid up, Beck. That 'bout squares us, judge."

It's true, all right, because Judge Wright told it on himself.

A CLEVER THIEF.

His Capture and Sale of a Consignment of Diamonds.

An expert criminal named Raymond is described by Sir Robert Anderson as a Napoleon of crime. The plot which he devised for the theft of diamonds worth \$450,000 and which he carried out with a masterly forethought and address is unrivaled.

Diamonds were habitually sent from Kimberley to the coast just in time to catch the mail steamer for Europe. Were the convoy delayed the gems were locked up in the postoffice until the next steamer left the harbor.

Raymond, profiting by a knowledge of those simple facts, visited the port of departure. He made friends with the postmaster, learned his habits and took wax impressions of his keys. He then returned to Europe, leaving behind him a memory of pleasant manners and good fellowship.

A few months later he was in Africa again, disguised and unknown. He made his way up country to the point where the diamonds had to be carried across a ferry on their way to the coast. Unshipping the chain of the ferry, he sent the boat downstream, and the next convoy of diamonds missed the mail.

All that remained for Raymond to do was to unlock the safe in the postoffice and go off with the treasure, which by a fine stroke of ironical humor he presently sold to its rightful owners in Hatton garden. This was Raymond's masterpiece.—Blackwood's Magazine.

Time Reminders Unpopular.

A west side woman who wished to entertain a great deal one day wondered why her guests always seemed so uncomfortable.

"It is because of your clocks," said a candid friend. "There are three within hearing distance of your drawing room that strike. I don't know of anything that makes company feel quite so uncomfortable as to hear a clock strike. Somehow it is bound to give the impression that we have overstayed our welcome and the hostess is anxious to get rid of us. Of course that is purely a matter of fancy, yet somehow a striking clock always seems to say, 'You'd better be going.' The wise hostess knows that, and if she wants her callers to be thoroughly comfortable she shuns a clock that strikes."

Transmitted Snake Bite.

An extraordinary case of snake poisoning is reported from a country hospital in Victoria. An old man was brought in in a comatose state and showing all the symptoms of having been bitten by a venomous snake. But on investigation it was found he had been bitten by a dog, which died almost immediately afterward from snake bite. Medical treatment was successful, and the man gradually recovered from the snake poison which the reptile had indirectly transmitted to him.—Pall Mall Gazette.

The Heiress Abroad.

"On your trip abroad, did you see any wonderful old ruins?" he asked. "Yes," she replied archly, "and guess what?"

"Well?"

"One of them wanted to marry me."

Golf and Brains.

The radical type of golf enthusiast is exemplified in the report of a St. Andrew's caddy to the university professor, "Oybody can teach a wheeler loon Latin and Greek, but gowf, yee see, gowf requires a heid."

A Wise Student.

Professor (examining medical student)—If you are called out to a patient, what is the first question you would ask? Medical Student—Where he lives!

The hearts of men are their books, events are their tutors, great actions are their eloquence.

HAYDN'S UNHAPPY WIFE.

The Composer Married Her Merely to Oblige Her Father.

Haydn married not the girl he was in love with, but her sister. "Haydn, you should take my oldest daughter," said Father Keller, the barber, and as Keller had done a good deal for Haydn, the composer felt that he must sacrifice his affection on the altar of duty and oblige the old man. At the time of the marriage, in 1760, Haydn was twenty-nine, while his Anna Maria was thirty-two. There does not appear to have been much love on either side to start with, but Haydn declared that he had really begun to "like" his wife and would have come to entertain a stronger feeling for her if she had behaved in a reasonable way. Unfortunately Anna Maria had neither rhyme nor reason in her composition. The entertaining Marville says that the majority of ladies married to men of genius are so vain of the abilities of their husbands that they are frequently insufferable. But Frau Haydn was not a lady of that kind. The world had emphatically proclaimed her husband a genius, but to Maria it was quite immaterial whether he were a cobbler or an artist. Nay, she even committed the incredible crime of using the composer's manuscript scores for curling paper, as underlays for pastry and similar things! She was gay enough with it all too.

When Haydn went from home, she would send him the most cheerful little notes. "Should you die today or tomorrow," ran one of these missives, "there is not enough money left in the house to bury you." At another time when Haydn was in London he received a letter in which Maria wrote that she had just seen a neat little house which she liked very much and that he might do himself the pleasure to send her 2,000 gulden with which to buy it so as to have in future a "widow's home." Pleasant reading this for the genial composer! In the first case he wrote without a trace of anger: "Should this be so take my manuscripts to the music publisher. I guarantee you that they will be worth money enough to defray my funeral expenses." In the matter of the "widow's home" he thought it would be best to arrange things himself. Ultimately he bought the house, and in spite of Maria's frequent suggestions of his coming dissolution he lived in it for nine years after she had been dead.

Frau Haydn saw out her seventy years, but some time before that the pair had agreed to live apart as the best way of ending a union which had proved utterly unbearable to the composer.

The Penalty of Curiosity.

Among the packets received at the Birmingham (England) postoffice one day was one containing a pair of handcuffs, which were being sent from Derby to a manufacturer in Birmingham to be fitted with a key. The paper covering the parcel had been torn during the transit, so that the handcuffs were exposed to view. They were an object of curiosity to the clerks, and presently one of the young men jocularly clasped one of the cuffs around his left wrist. It was then that he discovered that there was no key to unfasten it. The handcuff was on his wrist "to stay."

The young man went to the police station, and an officer found a key that he thought would fit, but in turning it round he broke it off in the cuff. Now, the broken key would have to be drilled out or the handcuff filed through before the clerk could get it off. The day was Sunday, and all the shops, including the manufacturer's place, were closed. The clerk returned to the postoffice and explained his plight to the superintendent. This official ordered him to take the first train for Derby the next morning, explain the whole circumstance to the owner of the handcuffs, apologize to him and then return to Birmingham and go to the manufacturer's and have the handcuff filed off.

A Holiday With Joy.

"Life isn't so full of trouble but that we kin sometimes steal away an' spend a holiday with Joy," said the old philosopher. "But the minute Joy shakes hands with us we go to celebratin', an' the next thing we know the town marshal runs us in fer gittin' too happy on the highway, an' he git \$10 or thirty days more'n we bargained fer! I once knowed a ole brother who was one o' them fellers who kin country when he wuz in low grounds, but 'list him to the hilltop an' he thought that the sun wuz a silver mine an' he owned it, an' the moon wuz a thirty dollar gold piece, an' the stars wuz small change an' all made fer him! Satan hissef' would 'a' been flyin' 'round in glory to this day but fer the fact that he couldn't stand to be prosperous. Still, it's a good idee to risk a day with Joy whenever possible. Even if we git into more trouble by it our consolation will be that we had a high ole time gittin' thar! A man natur' continues to be the most curious contraption on the top side of the yearth!"

Making It Useful.

The many blunders in statutory inscriptions recall a story of one which a worthy citizen of Glasgow was ready to perpetrate upon the city's statue to Nelson. Nothing florid was wanted, but something the merit of which should consist in its brevity and sincerity.

"Glasgow to Nelson" was the advice given by a distinguished visitor when appealed to by the local fathers. "Aye, a very good suggestion," said one of the councillors. "And, as the town o' Nelson's close at hand, might we not just say, Glasgow to Nelson, an' add that so it might serve for a monument and milestone too?"—Dundee Advertiser.

ANCIENT RING SEALS.

The Sacred Beetle and Busts of Isis or the Pharaohs.

Among the rings found in ancient Egyptian tombs are many which erudite archaeologists ascribe to a period slightly anterior to the deluge.

This, however, is debatable ground—the deceptive morass of conjecture rather than the solid earth of fact. But we feel the latter beneath our feet when viewing the massive gold Egyptian signet rings with revolving cylindrical bezels of indigo colored porcelain or the deep blue porcelaine rings bearing a bust of Isis or of one of the pharaohs in full relief. The former represent the primitive seals in use when the Israelites were bondmen and before the pyramids were built. The latter were the common adornments of the prototypes of the modern fellahin when Solomon was in his glory.

In neither case is the workmanship meritorious, the "prerogative" being plainly visible. Skill in design and execution was acquired later and among the Etruscans attained a degree of excellence never since equalled. Such of their work as remains in a silent yet eloquent testimony to their marvelous skill, but the secret that enabled them to manipulate gold ("fine drawn as hair") is one of the lost arts of the ancients.

In the Etruscan as in the Egyptian rings the device of the scarabaeus, or sacred beetle, figures prominently, for to both these remarkable races this curious insect was an object of profound veneration and as sacred and symbolic in their eyes as the cross is to the Christian—Quiver.

ABYSS OF OCEAN.

Effects of the Fearful Pressure in the Depths of the Sea.

More than half the surface of the globe is hidden beneath water two miles deep; 7,000,000 square miles lie at a depth of 18,000 feet or more. Many places have been found five miles and more in depth. The greatest depth yet sounded is 31,200 feet, near the island of Guam.

If Mount Everest, the world's highest mountain, were plucked from its seat and dropped into this spot, the waves would still roll 2,000 feet above its crest.

Into this terrible abyss the waters press down with a force of more than 10,000 pounds to the square inch. The stanchest ship ever built would be crumpled under this awful pressure like an eggshell under a steam roller.

A pine beam fifteen feet long which held open the mouth of a trawl used in making a cast at a depth of more than 18,000 feet was crushed flat, as if it had been passed between rollers.

The body of the man who should attempt to venture to such depths would be compressed until the flesh was forced into the interstices of the bones and his trunk was no larger than a rolling pin. Still, the body would reach the bottom, for anything that will sink in a tub of water will sink to the uttermost depths of the ocean.

How Pythons Settle Quarrels.

It was in October, 1894, that the big python at the zoo fell into the deplorable error of swallowing his companion, a snake only a few inches shorter than himself. A similar disaster is reported from Bombay, where for some years two large Indian pythons had occupied a cage in the museum of the Bombay Natural History society. There was some misunderstanding between them over a partridge, for they were found so tightly entangled in each other's coils that the utmost endeavors of peacemaking keepers failed to effect a separation, and they were left to settle the matter according to their own lights. Next day there was only one very stout python visible. These large reptiles evidently know but one way of settling a quarrel.—London Sketch.

May Be Sign of Trouble.

"In a certain uptown barber shop," said the Bronxite, "there is a sign that says, 'If you are not pleased with the barber's work, tell the proprietor.' Now, I visit the place at least a couple of times a week and always get a good shave except when I get into the proprietor's chair. His razors are always snapping, his work careless and results bad. Now, should I tell the proprietor? Would he be insulted if I told him he ought to be fired and his chair given to a real barber? Of course the sign invites it, but I wonder what would happen if I told him just what I think? I'd try it were it not for the fact that he's huskier than I am."

The Wise Ones.

"Some people don't never seem to learn nuthin' as they grow older," remarked the Squawk sage. "Some people don't need ter," responded the Pablic philosopher. "Some people knows it all from the start."

A Human Failing.

"Ta, what is the meaning of inconsistency?" asked Freddy. "Inconsistency, my son," explained pa, "means a man who grows all day and then goes home and kicks the dog for barking at night."

A Matter of Spelling.

"This is the age of steel," said the after dinner speaker. "Permit me to suggest," interrupted the chairman courteously, "that for the benefit of the reporters present you spell that last word."

False friends are worse than open enemies.—French Proverb.

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